

Three Striking Panorama  
Views of St. Louis  
In Rotogravure in Tomorrow's  
Sunday Post-Dispatch  
A Veritable Word Panorama of the  
Scenic beauty of St. Louis  
on the first West Page.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 67. NO. 345.

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1915—12 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

## NIGHT

EDITION  
FINANCIAL MARKETS  
SPORTS

### ADMIRAL TELLS HOW BLUEJACKETS FELL IN HAITI

Commander Says Force Had  
Been Sent to Edge of City  
to Repulse Party Moving  
Against Port au Prince—  
Nephew of Gompers  
Killed.

### 6 NATIVES KILLED WHEN FORCE LANDS

More Revolutionary Trouble  
Predicted and 500 Additional  
Marines Leave Phila-  
delphia on the Battleship  
Connecticut.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—While officials here today awaited further details of the fighting between Haitians and the forces under Rear Admiral Caperton at Port au Prince, in which two American bluejackets were killed, additional marines were being put in readiness to be rushed to Haiti. The battleship Connecticut with 600 marines aboard sailed today from Philadelphia. In addition, the naval transport Hancock at Philadelphia also will go to Haiti carrying other forces, it was said.

The Navy Department has decided to send the hospital ship Solace to Haiti. No further casualties to the American forces have been reported, but the officials have come to the conclusion that the American occupation will continue for some time.

Natives Being Disarmed.  
The Navy Department issued this statement: "Rear Admiral Caperton reports from Port au Prince that the disarming of soldiers and civilians is still going on, and a quantity of arms and ammunition already has been collected and placed under guard in the palace. Due to the large area covered by the city, it will take some time to complete disarming every one."

Caperton also reports that the revolutionary committee declared for Rosalvo Bobo. The selection by this committee, however, was only made after an attempt to get 12 other prominent men to accept the candidacy, all of whom declined. The latest news at Port au Prince, it is reported, has declared for Baurand. In view of the conditions almost sure to follow the rivalry between the various candidates and their adherents in various parts of the country, the political conditions are very serious.

"Another dangerous element in the situation may result from the presence of a large number of unemployed men in and around Port au Prince. The Haitian Construction Co., an American concern, has a contract for public work, which has been stopped for lack of funds. Under normal conditions this firm would employ 1200 men, but the treasury is without funds. Cape Haitien reported quiet."

The State Department has as yet taken no diplomatic action in relation to Haitian affairs, and Secretary Lansing said today nothing would be done until complete order is restored.

His Native Killed, Two Wounded.  
When the Haitians resisted the landing of Rear Admiral Caperton's bluejackets and marines Thursday, six of the natives were killed and two were wounded in the fighting. Admiral Caperton made this report today and forecast further revolutionary disturbances on the island.

The Americans who lost their lives in the clash which occurred Thursday were William Gompers, seaman of Brooklyn, and Casan S. Whitehurst, ordinary seaman of Norfolk, Va. In reporting the incident Rear Admiral Caperton said that he had been warned that a clash would be made on Port au Prince, where the marines had been landed to restore order after revolutionists had taken the city. He sent his men out to the edge of the city to meet the attacking party, leaving a strong guard to maintain order in the town.

Salpers Opened Fire.  
The attack began at 4 o'clock and bluejackets bore the brunt of the fighting. Salpers from the brush opened fire which was promptly returned by the bluejackets. The attacking party was beaten off. No sailors were wounded. Reinforcements have been ordered to Haiti in response to a request of Rear Admiral Caperton made when he first landed. They were needed, he said, to police the city and surrounding district adequately. No great apprehension is felt by naval officials over the situation. Secretary Daniels explained that the extra force was being sent primarily to permit short hours of guard duty.

Gompers was the son of Mrs. Sophie Gompers of Brooklyn, a widow, and a nephew of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. He was born in Brooklyn 22 years ago and enlisted in the navy in 1911. He had served one year of his second enlistment. His mother will have the body brought to Brooklyn for burial.

### SHOWERS TONIGHT OR TOMORROW; COOLER

THE TEMPERATURES.  
8 a. m. 75 10 a. m. 80  
11 a. m. 81 12 noon 81  
1 p. m. 81 2 p. m. 81  
3 p. m. 81 4 p. m. 81  
5 p. m. 81 6 p. m. 81  
7 p. m. 81 8 p. m. 81  
9 p. m. 81 10 p. m. 81  
11 p. m. 81 12 noon 81  
Yesterday's Temperatures  
High, 80 at 4 p. m. Low, 71 at 8:30 a. m.  
Humidity at 7 p. m. yesterday, 69 per cent; at 7 a. m. today, 75 per cent.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity:  
Partly cloudy, probably with showers tonight or tomorrow; cooler tonight.

Missouri—Partly cloudy; probably with showers tonight or tomorrow; cooler tonight.

Illinois—Partly cloudy to night and tomorrow; probably with showers in south portion tonight; cooler tonight.

Stage of the river: 25 feet; a fall or .3 of a foot.

### DOES THE KAISER KNOW THIS IS ANTI-WAR DAY?

War Savings Committee Suggests  
That They Walk and Wear Last  
Year's Gown.

LONDON, July 31.—The men of England, having been urged to go on the water wagon for the remainder of the war, the women of England are to be asked to sign a pledge against the use of luxuries, the suggestion coming from the Parliamentary War Savings Committee. H. E. Morgan, assisting in the pledge propaganda, has made these suggestions:

Wealthy women—Don't use your motor car for private purposes. Devote them to public uses and WALK!

Young men—Don't take your sweethearts to restaurants to dine. Eat at home and save money.

Young women—Ignore the new fashions. Wear last year's gowns until they are no longer serviceable.

Chorus girls—Eschew taxicabs and you can donate the fare saved to war relief funds.

Cooks—Abstain from extravagance in the kitchen. Foods heated over a gas flame are preferable.

Morgan explains that men can take the pledge against extravagance. The trouble with Great Britain, he says, is that half the income of the nation is spent by 2,000,000 persons, while the other half goes to 43,000,000.

### STEEL PLANT SERVES MEALS IN FIGHT ON STRONG DRINK

Posters Told of Evils of Liquor;  
Chicago Saloon Men Said Cold  
Lunch Was Bad, Set Up Free Food.  
CHICAGO, July 31.—Officials of the Illinois Steel Co., in South Chicago, have started a campaign against drinking among their employees. Signs and posters telling the evils of strong drink were displayed in all parts of the plant, and the officials were beginning to congratulate themselves on the good effect of the campaign, when the saloonkeepers established elaborate free lunches and posted signs telling of the bad effect cold lunches had on digestive organs. Here is one sign:

"Don't come in to drink. Come in to eat."  
The company came back with the establishment of a restaurant in the plant. Today the men will eat their first meal, with the following menu: Bowl of soup, 2 cents; roast beef and potatoes, 5 cents; tomato, 1 cent; pie, 1 cent; coffee, 2 cents; ham sandwich, 2 cents; beans, 2 cents; ice cream, 2 cents.

### "JERICHO" HORN ON HER AUTO

Woman Denies Causing Anything to  
Fall, but Must Muffle It.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 31.—"This lady has a Jericho horn on her auto," was the accusation Patrolman Helmut made to Recorder Gaskill against Mrs. E. B. Frost of Philadelphia, who is passing the summer on South Dorset avenue, Chelsea. Students of the Old Testament will remember that when Joshua and his hosts blew their horns the walls of Jericho fell. Mrs. Frost denied that she had broken any walls, or even the speed law. Helmut charged that 40 miles an hour was a lame snail for Mrs. Frost. "Five dollars fine," said Recorder Gaskill. "A warning this time. Try to add to the city's quiet by muffling that Jericho horn, I beg, madame."

### WEATHER FORECAST IN MOVIES

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Fifteen cities now get daily weather forecasts through moving picture shows.  
Wherever desired the Weather Bureau will co-operate with moving picture shows by furnishing the forecast presentation. The first place in which the Government regularly furnished the report was Birmingham, Ala.

At the local Weather Bureau it was said that the service had not been supplied here because there had been no demand for it, but that it would be supplied if there was such a demand. The forecast is furnished on a film ready to be thrown on the screen.

### Free Band Concerts Tonight.

Poeppinger's Band at Dakota Park, 7 to 9:30 p. m.  
Baron's Band at Carr Park, 7 to 9:30 p. m.  
Municipal Music. At Lyon Park, 7:45 to 9:45 p. m.

### SUBMARINE SHELLS AND SINKS BIG BRITISH FREIGHTER

One American of Crew Killed  
When Iberian Tries to  
Get Away.

### THREE OTHERS LOSE LIVES

Sixty-One of Crew Saved—Vessel  
Had Carried War Supplies  
From America.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Only one American, a mulatto named Whyley, was killed when the British ship Iberian was shelled and sunk by a German submarine. American Consul Frost, at Queenstown, reported today that the Iberian disregarded the submarine's warning to stop. Later the German commander gave the crew time to take to the boats before firing a torpedo. Whyley died of shock and wounds from shells. Consul Frost's report said: "Steamer Iberian, submarine, Whyley, American mulatto, killed. Ship surgeon of the Iberian, an American citizen, states that submarine did not shell Iberian until the latter disregarded signal. Gave time to take boats. Whyley died from shock and superficial wounds. No other Americans injured."

LONDON, July 31.—The Leyland liner Iberian has been sunk by a German submarine. Five members of the crew were killed, two died aboard a rescue boat, and 61 were landed safely.

The casualties on board the Iberian were caused by shell fire. The submarine then torpedoed the Leyland liner and the vessel went to the bottom.

The ship was attacked off the south coast of Ireland Friday. She was bound from Liverpool for Boston.

The Iberian, 523 tons gross, sailed from Boston July 7, for Manchester, where she arrived July 29. She was 37 feet long, with a beam of 48 feet, and was built at Sunderland in 1900.

On her arrival at Boston from Manchester and Liverpool, July 2, members of the Iberian's crew told of being chased by a German submarine when only a few miles from the mouth of the Irish bay. Capt. Jago maneuvered his ship out of danger, however.

The Iberian has been used for several months for the transportation of war supplies between the United States and England.

The Norwegian steamship Trondhjemfjord was torpedoed and sunk yesterday by a German submarine. The Belgian steamer Prince also was sunk by striking a mine. The crew of both ships were saved.

Eight more Lowestoft trawlers have been sunk by German submarines. The crews were saved.

### Danish Crew Testifies Steamer Was Sunk by German Torpedo Boat.

LONDON, July 31.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the London Post says: "The crew of the steamer Norgil testified before the Maritime Court that the steamer was sunk by a German torpedo boat and not by a submarine. The torpedo boat was one of a flotilla of eight ships of a new type, 327 feet long and mounting four 8.5-centimeter guns. The Norgil's sailors said they were told by the German crew that they were returning from a 10-day's cruise in the North Sea, and that they had no fear of an enemy's fleet because of their speed and unusually heavy armament."

The Danish steamer Norgil, bound from Gothenburg, Sweden, for the River Tyne, laden with railroad ties, was reported July 27 to have been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. The crew of the steamer was landed at Wilhelmshaven.

### Nationality of Most of the Horsemen and Hostiles in Doubt.

BOSTON, July 31.—About eighty horsemen and hostiles, many of them from Boston and vicinity, sailed on the Iberian when she left Boston for Manchester and Liverpool on July 7. The steamer carried 60 horses and a general cargo, according to advice received at the Boston office, was being received only a small consignment of bales goods. It was not known how many of the horsemen were returning to this country with the vessel.

Of the men shipped here some were American citizens, but the nationality of the greater number is in doubt. The name Whyley does not appear in the list of horse traders who sailed from Boston on the Iberian, as given out at the Leyland Line offices here. The nearest approach to Whyley is Mark L. Wiley, who worked in the capacity of assistant foreman of the horsemen. His home is in East Boston.

### HARDEN SENT FROM GERMANY BECAUSE OF COMMENT ON ITALY

Editors Defense of Attack on Austria  
Arouses High Officials.

LONDON, July 31.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says: "Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, passed through Copenhagen Thursday, incognito, on an enforced holiday of indefinite duration in Northern Scandinavia. His recent article virtually commending Italy's attack on her arch enemy, Austria, reported to have aroused the wrath of official Germany."

The Associated Press News Service is received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening field.

### "Neutrality" League Leader and His "Map of How to Preserve Peace in Europe"



To insure Everlasting Peace  
Europe  
as indicated between the black  
lines, must come under German-  
Austrian influence.

JOHN C. MEYERS  
General Agent  
Fire, Life, Accident  
INSURANCE  
1102 Third Nat'l Bank Bldg.  
ST. LOUIS  
June, 1915

### MEYERS STRONG FOR GERMANY BUT STRONGLY NEUTRAL

Promoter of Today's Anti-War  
Demonstration Prints Map of  
His Vision of 'New Germany.'

John C. Meyers, promoter of the "anti-war day demonstration" under the auspices of the "American Neutrality League," at Delmar Garden, this afternoon and evening, at which prepared-in-advance resolutions protesting against the shipment of war supplies from the United States will be adopted, has published a map illustrating his ideas of how much European territory it will be necessary for Germany to annex to "insure everlasting peace in Europe." Meyers, however, is not a member of the league, but is a business distributor in the business districts of the city.

Meyers is the militant figure in the Neutrality League, and he holds that Germany would annex all of Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Luxembourg, large slices of France, Italy and Russia, and the Balkan States in their entirety.

The promoter of the "anti-war day demonstration" was very busy this morning. He was paying some bills incurred by his organization rearranging his speakers' program, selling an insurance policy wherever he could find a buyer, and hunting back and forth between his office in the Third National Bank Building and the headquarters of the league in the Planters Hotel.

In spite of his manifold duties he was able to find time to give a Post-Dispatch reporter an interview on the subject of the new German boundary lines, as he has fixed them, most of the interview being given on the run.

"Let me say in reference to the subject of the annexation of European territory that I am not the confidential adviser of the Kaiser," Meyers said, in opening the interview, as he hurried along Broadway between the bank building and the hotel. "This map of mine represents my own ideas of how the boundary lines should be fixed, and I have been using it as an advertisement in my insurance business for the past three months." Meyers is an agent for the German Mutual Insurance Co.

"Let us understand each other," said the reporter. "You are entirely neutral, are you not?"

"Certainly I am neutral, absolutely neutral, and I am an American patriot. Now, the big idea is that all territory in western Europe should be under German predominance should be under control of Germany."

"But Northern France, the language there is not German, is it?" the reporter inquired with the Talbot method of semaphoric signals, where the traffic is heaviest, and the plan there has been pronounced successful.

Director Talbot is confident the police will approve the semaphoric signal if it is not beneath their dignity to operate a semaphoric, with red and green lights, for the guidance of traffic. Up to now the policemen have taken the position that if semaphoric is to be operated the thing to do is to put switchmen on the job.

When a semaphoric was placed last winter at Twelfth and Locust streets, the policemen who were put in charge of it struck. They were willing to stand in the middle of the street and wave their arms this way and that, but because there was something authoritative about that, but they were not willing to stand there and turn a handle that controlled red and green discs by day and red and green lights by night.

In spite of the disapproval of the policemen, Director Talbot still thinks a semaphoric is a good thing. He is going to ask President McPherson of the Police Board to approve the placing of one at King's highway and Delmar boulevard.

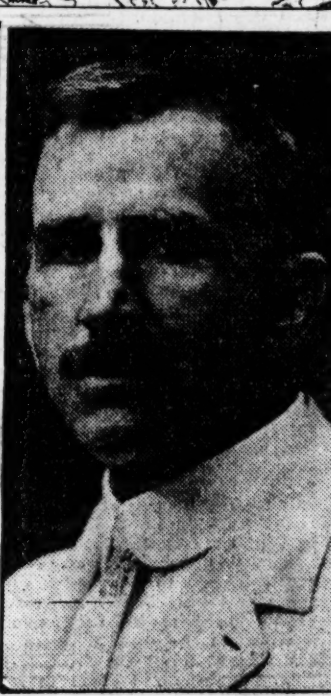
In New York, the traffic police have recently adopted the Talbot method of semaphoric signals, where the traffic is heaviest, and the plan there has been pronounced successful.

### TWO MEN CONVICTED OF BEING SPIES EXECUTED IN ENGLAND

German With Alleged Forged American Passport Among Number  
Announced for Trial.

LONDON, July 31.—The following official statement was made last night: "It is officially announced that two persons who were charged with espionage were tried by general court-martial on the 16th and 17th. They were found guilty and sentenced to death, and then sentences having been fully confirmed, were carried out this morning."

The British Government, in an official statement Thursday, dealing with espionage, said that in addition to five persons whose conviction already had been announced, 10 other persons had been apprehended and would be tried for spying. One of these was a German with an alleged forged American passport.



JOHN C. MEYERS.

### POLICE STRIKE WHEN ASKED TO USE SEMAPHORE

But Talbot Will Make Another  
Effort to Install Mechanical  
Traffic Signals.

Director of Streets Talbot is going to try again to convince policemen that it is not beneath their dignity to operate a semaphoric, with red and green lights, for the guidance of traffic. Up to now the policemen have taken the position that if semaphoric is to be operated the thing to do is to put switchmen on the job.

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### HUDSON IN PERIL OF COURTMARTIAL IN MEXICO CITY

American, Publisher of the Her-  
ald in Capital, Staff and  
Family Held in Prison.

By Associated Press.  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 31.—The re-occupation of Mexico City last night by the Constitutional troops under Gen. Pablo Gonzalez was reported in a telegram received here today by Samuel Belden, legal representative of Gen. Carranza from Jesus Acuna, Minister of the Interior.

MEXICO CITY, Saturday, July 24, by wireless from steamship City of Tampico to Galveston, July 31.—Paul Hudson, president of the Herald Publishing Co. of Mexico City, an American citizen, together with members of his family and the staff of his paper, are prisoners in Mexico City and threatened with court-martial.

Hudson is a Topeka (Kan.) man and is well known in Kansas City. The charges against Hudson have not been set forth, and it is not known what fate awaits him.

Allan Mallory, an American, has been assaulted by followers of Zapata, while carrying diplomatic correspondence. At the time of this attack Mallory was carrying an American flag, which was torn and insulted by his Mexican assailants. Zapata personally destroyed the correspondence taken from Mallory. He broke the seal, saying at the same time that the Americans were fools.

The Brazilian Minister made an effort to obtain the release of Hudson, but he was overtly flouted. Governmental control is lacking in Mexico City and terror prevails. Swiss and Spanish citizens have been removed in automobiles and ordered executed. Resident foreigners are greatly alarmed. Zapata is quoted as having said that he intended to kill the local Spaniards. The foreigners feel that their position is particularly precarious for the reason that they are unable to appeal to any authority.

The food situation in Mexico City is desperate. Starvation is abroad and the people are eating cats and dogs. Even some of the foreign residents are starving. Certain Mexicans are appealing to the Brazilian Minister for intervention by the United States. Bands composed of followers of Zapata and Villars are extending their control throughout the interior of the republic and almost all of Central Mexico is today virtually without any constituted government. The followers of Gen. Carranza are fleeing toward the coast cities.

The above dispatch, delayed a week in transmission, gives further details of incidents in Mexico which have been recorded in the last week.

### President Directs That Steps Be Taken to Head Off Civil War.

CORNISH, N. H., July 31.—President Wilson is devoting much time to a study of the Mexican situation. He received from Secretary Lansing word of the note sent Thursday night to Generals Carranza, Villa and Zapata, making urgent representations that the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City be kept open in order that food might be sent to starving people in the capital. The President is understood to feel that firm measures must be taken to carry out this object.

Appeals were made to the President in behalf of Paul Hudson, the publisher, under arrest in Mexico City. The President directed that everything possible be done in Hudson's behalf.

Carranza's Agents Say His Army Will  
Take Over Capital.  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—First results of the joint warning from the United States to Carranza, Villa and Zapata, that the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico City must be kept open for transportation of food to the starving in Mexico City, became apparent today. Carranza's agents prepared for conference with administration officials to give assurances that a Carranza army will again occupy the capital and keep the railroad open. The army evacuated the capital two weeks ago. It was disclosed officially today that Carranza's army occupied the capital against the judgment of the military commanders, because the United States asked Carranza to do so. The commanders now feel they will be able to keep the capital and set up a government.

## GERMANS IN LUBLIN, CUTTING OFF ONE LINE OF RUSSIAN RETREAT

Mackensen's Forces Now Astride Important Railroad in South Poland, While Gen. von Buelow Presses Toward Line in North, Endangering Withdrawal From Warsaw.

### CIVILIANS LEAVE CITY; FALL EXPECTED HOURLY

Demand for Conscription Renewed in England, Where Events Are Viewed With Alarm—Russian Press Feels Allies Should Have Exerted Greater Pressure in the West.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, July 31.—Austro-German cavalry have entered Lublin. Official announcement to this effect from Vienna, supplementing German claims of last night that the Russian grip along this southern front had been broken, indicates that the important Lublin-Chelm railway now is strongly held by the invaders under Field Marshal von Mackensen, cutting off one line of retreat for the Russian forces in Southern Poland.

Meantime, Gen. von Buelow continues his drive toward Vilna, seeking to cut the Northern Railway from Warsaw to Petrograd and the predicament of the Russian armies seeking to withdraw intact from Warsaw, unless the main forces already are out of the district, becomes more perilous.

Warsaw's 800,000 inhabitants, laden with such household articles and supplies of food as they can carry, are fleeing the city toward the East, and every dispatch from Russia makes guarded reference, though quite colorlessly, to some phase of the evacuation of the city.

### Problem of Holding Russian Wings More Acute.

Official announcement of its abandonment, which even now may be a fact, has not been forthcoming, however, although the slender hope of the entente allied countries that the Germans might be held on the threshold is disappointed and military writers are confining themselves to debating Grand Duke Nicholas' chances of extricating his armies from the hard pinched triangle without disaster. Besides the capture of Lublin and the seizure of the railway, the German forces have crossed the Vistula River between Warsaw and Ivangorod and the problem for the Russians to hold their wings north and south of Warsaw while the center retreats, becomes more acute.

It was argued that the conduct of this retreat without great loss would entail the necessity of the Lublin-Chelm front holding firm. Now that it is broken quick action on the part of the Russians becomes imperative as also does the stemming of the increasing German forces driving from Kovno and Suwalki toward Vilna, the capture of which would cause the northern line to retreat.

With these developments, Great Britain is greatly concerned. Some sections of the newspapers are seizing the opportunity to emphasize Russia's task and press for conscription here as the best proof to give Russia that the Western allies purpose to stand by her in exerting all the pressure possible in the west.

### Russian Press Feels Allies Should Have Helped.

The Russian press, according to special dispatches reaching London, feels that the Western allies should have initiated some movement in France or in Belgium to relieve the strain on Russia, as Russia did by her invasion of East Prussia.

With events shaped as they now are, it is realized here that Russia has lost the initiative for the remainder of the summer, which will enable the Central Powers to strike hard at either France, Belgium, Serbia or Italy. Grand Duke Nicholas has decreed, according to a Reuter's Petrograd dispatch, that no property in Warsaw shall be destroyed unless such a step is imperative from a viewpoint of military necessity. Owners of property and growing crops which are destroyed will be indemnified by the Russian Government. Special routes have been designated for the use of the inhabitants of Warsaw, who are leaving the city.

### Austrian Cavalry Entered Lublin Friday.

VIENNA, via London, July 31.—Austrian cavalry entered Lublin Friday afternoon, according to an official statement issued at the Austrian war office.

By the occupation of Lublin, 95 miles southeast of Warsaw, the Austrians have cut the Russian all-important means of communication connecting the whole southern Russian front between the Vistula and the Bug Rivers. The Russians have battled desperately to prevent the Teutonic allies from gaining possession of the Ivangorod-Lublin-Chelm Railroad, which for some distance parallels the Vistula River.

The Russians rushed to the front new reserves and veteran troops whose ranks had been recruited to full strength. These forces administered serious checks to the Austro-German forces although exposed to a merciless artillery fire. The German Field Marshal, von Mackensen, has been successful at last in forcing an advance.

Control of this railroad will afford the great advantage to the Austrians in solving the problem of communication. Austro-Germans a means of quickly massing troops at any point desired and will deprive the Russians of one of their main avenues of retreat. A military railroad built by the Russians south from Lublin during the occupation of Galicia through a region which for strategic reasons, hitherto had been left without railroads, proved of less discussion among Russian military

### Germans Reach Advanced Positions of Kovno Pastures.

PETROGRAD, July 31.—Crossing of the Vistula at several points on positions and efforts of the Austro-German allies to construct bridges across the river, seriously enough, have elicited less discussion among Russian military



## German Field Marshal Who Wins Big Victory in Poland



FIELD MARSHAL AUGUST VON MACKENSEN.

## REDFIELD ASKED TO ORDER WIDER EASTLAND INQUIRY

Secretary, Stirred by Charges, Promises Department Investigation, if Warranted.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield stirred up criticism of his inquiry into the steamer Eastland disaster by local public officials, declared today he would make a thorough investigation of the entire United States steamboat inspection service if proper charges against individual inspectors or the department are filed.

The secretary said that both he and the federal officials who were in charge of the inquiry into the Eastland disaster "had been prejudiced and not given a chance" by Chicago officials and others.

The statement made by the secretary followed a demand by Lieutenant-Governor Albert C. Thurman, solicitor of the Department of Commerce, replied to the acting governor's request in a heated speech in which he said: "It cannot be done; it is impossible to request the department to do this. The statistics do not allow it."

Conference Is Planned. At the close of the morning session, Secretary Redfield adjourned the inquiry until 10 o'clock Monday morning and said that before that time a meeting would be held at Lieutenant-Governor O'Hara's headquarters to consider ways and means for widening the investigation.

After detailing the manner in which he became connected with the inquiry as a member of the civilian advisory committee and stating that he was acting as a representative of the labor interests at Secretary Redfield's request, the Eastland dead will consist of revised laws covering the U. S. steamboat inspection service.

"I took the deaths of hundreds of persons to render safe Chicago theaters and it is my purpose in suggesting this new inquiry to do the same thing for lake boat passengers."

"I ask, as Acting Governor of the State, that the Chicago press and Chicago citizens refrain from expressing criticism of Mr. Redfield and of his investigation until that investigation has been completed."

"I ask the Secretary of Commerce to call as witness at this new inquiry, if such an inquiry be instituted, representatives and members of organized seamen and also allow interests employ lake boatmen to have an opportunity to testify."

Promises Inquiry If Warranted. Solicitor Thurman advised Secretary Redfield that the law does not authorize any such investigation. Later he said:

"We will investigate the whole Department of Commerce, from the Secretary to the most humble deputy, if proper charges, charges containing facts, are lodged with the Washington authorities."

Secretary Redfield then said: "I am an entire second with Mr. O'Hara on this subject. I am willing and ready to search every corner and cranny for the ultimate truth as regards the United States inspection service and the Eastland disaster. I came to Chicago for that purpose and my purpose has never wavered."

"I venture to say," continued Redfield, "that never in the history of the United States has an investigation of a United States Steamboat Inspection been conducted on such a wide-open basis as this one."

"I now give to Lieutenant-Governor O'Hara, to the citizens of Chicago and to you gentlemen of the press, my solemn promise that if charges are presented to me as head of the Department of Commerce of the nation against either individual inspectors or the service as a whole, those charges will have my fullest consideration and my undivided attention, and I will spare neither time, energy or money in arriving at the truth."

Public Service for Boy. The Federal grand jury which is investigating the Eastland disaster sought evidence relating to the stability of vessel when it convened today.

One of the first witnesses called before the jury was S. G. Jenks of Port Huron, Mich., member of the firm which constructed the vessel.

Public funeral services attended by more than one thousand persons were held in the suburb of Cicero today for Willie Novotny, 7 years old, one of the Eastland victims, whose body lay in a morgue for six days before it was identified.

Willie's father, mother and 12-year-old sister, who also were drowned in the Eastland, were buried with him. The only member of the family left is Willie's aged grandmother.

A procession led by Mayor Thompson and a committee of public officials, accompanied by Boy Scouts, delegations from numerous Bohemian societies and a band followed the cortege to the cemetery.

President Told of Deaths of Blue-Jackets in Haiti. KORNISH, N. H., July 31.—The killing of two American blue-jackets by natives at Port au Prince, Haiti, was reported officially to President Wilson as soon as he got up. He expressed concern and directed that all information obtainable be forwarded to him from Washington.

In answer to questions concerning the Haitian situation, the President said he knew no more than the public generally and that he could tell nothing of the facts already published. He said he was keeping in close touch with developments.

The killing of the American sailors had a depressing effect on the President. He received only a brief outline of the messages received from Rear Admiral Caperton commanding the American landing party at Port au Prince. He probably will find some way later of showing his appreciation of the work of the two men killed.

Connecticut With 500 Marines Sailed From Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The battleship Connecticut, with nearly 500 Marines on board, sailed from the Philadelphia Navy Yard today for Port au Prince, Haiti, where the sea soldiers will reinforce those already on duty there. As the Connecticut drew away from her dock, sailors and Marines on board the battleship Minnesota and the cruiser Brooklyn and Columbia, lined the rails and the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner."

The Marines, many of whom saw service at Vera Cruz during the American occupation of the Mexican city last year, are commanded by Col. E. K. Cole of the United States Marine Corps. Capt. E. H. Durrell is in command of the battleship, which is expected to reach Port au Prince in four or five days. Equipment placed aboard the vessel last night included everything a landing force would require. Twenty-four automatic machine guns and the usual complement of 3-inch field pieces were taken along.

Police Asked to Seek Missing Girl. PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Sergeant Sophie Schindlerman of 614 Virginia avenue has asked the police to look for her daughter, Edna Schindler, 15 years old, who, she said, ran away from home July 24.

Earth Shocks Are Recorded. Washington Seismograph Register. Quakes 5000 Miles Away. WASHINGTON, July 31.—Seismographs at Georgetown University last night recorded from 8:30 to 10 o'clock earth shocks of unusual intensity, supposed to be about 500 miles from Washington.

## BERLIN LIKELY TO DENY OFFICIALS FORGED PASSPORTS

Washington Expects Germany to Declare That Statements of Her Spies Are False.

## NEW BRITISH REGULATION

Masters of Neutral Ships Visiting British Ports Must Have Identification Papers.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, July 31.—Germany will deny that any agent of the Government has ever had a hand in forging American passports and will advise the State Department that, if such statements have been made by holders of passports, they are absolutely false. This, in effect, was the opinion expressed by officials of the State Department this afternoon.

The evidence on which the State Department's statement was made is the German Foreign Office is based on the testimony of two German spies, arrested in London, who confessed that they had received the passports from agents of the German secret service. It is the belief of the State Department that Germany will contend that these men made these assertions in hopes of saving their lives and that the German Government cannot be held responsible for their statements.

Officials today called attention to the fact that it is against the policy of a government to support its spies when they are caught in acts which are in any way calculated to make trouble with friendly countries. Nevertheless, officials of the State Department said that agents of the German Government have been using improper use of American passports.

Consul General Skinner at London today notified the State Department of a new British regulation requiring masters and sailors on neutral ships visiting British ports to be provided with passports or identification papers, and to present such papers for registry if remaining more than 24 hours in British waters. Until the order is in full force temporary landing permits will be issued.

A large proportion of the crews of American ships are neither native Americans nor naturalized Americans, and cannot receive passports from the United States. This presents a difficulty which may be an embarrassment to American trading vessels.

The order was aimed at German spies. The Federal grand jury which is investigating the Eastland disaster sought evidence relating to the stability of vessel when it convened today.

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## GREAT BATTLE IN WEST DUE AFTER FALL OF WARSAW

Germans With Freshly Assembled Masses Expected to Launch Big Attack.

## MAY BE AGAINST ITALY

London Papers Admit Defeat of Russian Army Is Serious for Allies.

LONDON, July 31.—The London morning papers generally devote their leading editorial space to the Warsaw crisis, expressing British sympathy for the Russian people and the hope that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Russian forces, will be able to extricate his armies successfully. At the same time there is a general inclination on the part of the papers to ask what the effect of the German achievement in the east will have on the western front. Many of the papers call attention to a Petrograd dispatch which quotes Col. Shumayev, military critic of the Bourgeois Gazette, as follows:

"For the English and French a critical juncture is approaching when the Germans, hurrying themselves with freshly assembled masses on France, will force a decisive battle which will settle the issue of the campaign on the French front and at the same time probably the issue of the whole war."

Heavy western front. The Daily Telegraph, which says in part: "The whole heart of this nation goes out in sympathy and gratitude to Russia, whose army has withstood for several months the most gigantic efforts of an army overwhelmingly superior in numbers and equipment. German strategy achieves a striking success as the result of plans conceived on a gigantic scale and carried out with supreme determination at the price of incalculable losses. It remains uncertain to what extent the latest developments of the German plan, especially in the north, may have interfered with the Russian dispositions, but in a few days we shall know the worst and the best."

The military correspondent of the Times, discussing the possibilities of disaster to the Russian armies in the west, says that "it will be a difficult retirement."

"The security of the whole line," continues the Times correspondent, "depends upon whether, von Buelow can be prevented from forcing a passage of the Bzura River (Kovno Province), on its 40-mile front, and marching on Vilna, and whether, at the same time, his cavalry masses can be prevented from cutting out the communications farther afield. The natural course would be for Grand Duke Nicholas to reinforce his fifth army from reserves at East-Litovsk, and end the fighting around Kovno. If he does not, Gen. von Buelow will throw a ring around Kovno, clear the east bank of the Niemen, pass the Tenth German Army Corps across and establish himself at Vilna and astride the Russian communications."

Retirement Will Be Difficult. "There is a fair chance that the retirement of the Russian army will be a difficult one, but the moment it begins all German armies will throw themselves upon the Russian rear guards like packs of wolves."

Warsaw to Brest-Litovsk is 120 miles, or 12 days' march, and the arduous duty of the Russian staff will be to see to the retreat that no detachments may be cut off."

Discussion of the possibility of a retirement of the Russian army from Warsaw the London Times says editorially today:

"The Russian wings must hold on under the center from Serock, Novogrodek, and Warsaw, and must be able to retreat, and unless the Niemen and Bobr front hold firm there will be trouble."

An interesting point is whether the fortresses of Novogrodek, Warsaw and Brest-Litovsk will be able to hold out, and if not, the Russian army will be forced to flee deep into the interior to the eastward.

In the West and the Dardanelles. "The battles in the West have cut so deeply into the French strength that the 15-year-old lady must bear a heavy burden. The Russian Empire possesses only fragments of its mighty armies and no longer can supply these adequately with arms and munitions. The Russian forces will be destroyed or forced to flee deep into the interior to the eastward."

The action in the Dardanelles, which has been in progress for months against the Turks, shows results for the British and French only in great losses of men, ships and war supplies of all kinds. The Turkish army is improving in numbers and quality. The Turkish fortifications are quite as strong as they were at the outbreak. The prospects of the attack are reaching Constantinople, therefore, have vanished, and since none of the Balkan States are willing to enter the war, the British and French are left with the Russian army which has been decimated from Odessa has been destroyed in Galicia. It is difficult to see any chances for France and Great Britain.

Italy's Part in the War. "Should Italy send an army to the Dardanelles, it will find a superior Turkish army ready to receive it. Italy, after conducting mobilization secretly for nine months entered the field against Austria-Hungary the end of May. An Italian army, 100,000 men strong, has been at-

tempting for two months to sweep over the fortified Austrian passes and to cross the Isonzo River, behind which the Austro-Hungarian defense army occupies strong positions. All the attempts of the Italians up to the present have been unsuccessful. The cost of the attacks has been hundreds of thousands in dead and wounded. The Austro-Hungarian grows stronger day by day and although its valiant struggle is a difficult one against Italian superiority in numbers, it will be able to bar the way to the coastland and to Trieste and Tyrol."

"Meanwhile Italy has lost her entire colony at Tripoli and the Arabs and apparently is about to declare war on Turkey."

The Serbian Army, after great losses in the winter, has undertaken no military operations, being content to guard the frontiers of its country on which there no longer is an Austro-Hungarian army.

Balkans and Greece. "The other Balkan states are about to decide which side they shall take in the war. Since Russia's forces have been driven back and badly beaten and a German and Austro-Hungarian army has been arrayed near the frontier of Rumania, Bulgaria has come to an understanding with Turkey, and Greece remains the opponent of Italy, and an increase in the number of our enemies under control of the Entente allies no longer is to be anticipated by Austria-Hungary."

"The Germans have every reason, therefore, at the present time, to consider the prospects of the war to consider their sacrifices in blood and treasure have been rewarded. We are well prepared for a continuation of the war. Our nation still possesses determination to conquer and to make the necessary sacrifices. Our supplies of war material are assured by efficient organizations. Our finances are far from exhausted and there is no lack of provisions. Our fleet, despite a few losses among the cruisers, is ready to be thrown into the struggle at the proper moment and in full strength, and our submarines in all the seas are the dread of our enemies. Thus their offensive has changed to a defensive and the prospects of an eventual victory for the Central Powers is materially increased."

Germany's Reserve Forces. In a recent article in the Tagblatt Maj. Morant said:

"Germany has only just now trained and placed in service its 1915 levy, young men who reach their twentieth birthday in this year. We possess an important reservoir of men fit for service in the untrained landwehr. As it is well known so long as peace existed, we did not enroll in the army many tens of thousands yearly, because there was no place for them. But now, levels of 25 years, including those who are now in the army, will furnish a great new army of usable men. In addition to this comes a mass of many hundreds of thousands of superfluous men—that is, those who because of economic reasons, were not taken from their families for military service."

"Finally 1,000,000 volunteers came forward at the very beginning and later more than 500,000 more. Austria-Hungary has already lost its landwehr law from the forty-second to the fifty-fourth year and thus created eight further annual levies of men, capable of bearing arms. A high percentage of its agricultural population is fit for the arms of the army. The war against Italy has caused almost the entire male population of Tirol and other Alpine districts to hasten to arms and, as in the days of Austria-Hungary, the beardless boy stands besides the gray bearded sharpshooter."

"In Turkey the number of men capable of bearing arms is growing as the result of the defense law and the human material of the army is not yet exhausted."

Sanitation Contrasts. Great was the expert's praise of the superior sanitary service of the German army. He drew a disheartening picture of inadequate facilities in the allied camps, especially British and Russian, and said: "Now for the other side. The German army has already lost its landwehr law from the forty-second to the fifty-fourth year and thus created eight further annual levies of men, capable of bearing arms. A high percentage of its agricultural population is fit for the arms of the army. The war against Italy has caused almost the entire male population of Tirol and other Alpine districts to hasten to arms and, as in the days of Austria-Hungary, the beardless boy stands besides the gray bearded sharpshooter."

## CENTRAL EMPIRES LEAD AT END OF YEAR OF WAR, SAYS BERLIN MILITARY EXPERT

Maj. Morant of the Tageblatt, in Review of Operations of First 12 Months, Sees Improved Prospects of Austro-German Victory.

"BERLIN, July 31.—Maj. Ernest Morant, the military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, reviewing the 12 months of the war, for the Associated Press, says:

"A year ago a coalition with a powerful numerical superiority declared war on Austria-Hungary and Germany. The hostile countries have a far larger population than have the two central powers and their combined armies originally outnumbered those of the latter. The central states, however, have known how to improve this difficult situation by alternately taking the offensive and defensive on the western and eastern fronts."

"In the west the German armies in a rapid, triumphant advance, carried their standards within 60 miles of Paris, and have kept them flying there since mid-September. Even though the right and left wings of our wide-flung battle front in France and Belgium have been bent back since then (because there was no other method for the time being of countering the numerical superiority of the British, French and Belgians), still we hold the positions, fortified during the nine months, firmly in our hands, so that almost all of Belgium and the Northeastern Departments of France have been occupied by the troops of Germany."

Campaign in the East. "In the East the Austro-German armies first held up the Russian millions on the Gallician frontiers, and then were forced to retire before a manifold numerical superiority. To intensify their selves on the crest of the Carpathians and to beat back until May 1 the Russian assaults with heavy losses. Meanwhile Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in East Prussia, was able to destroy several large Russian armies and force East Prussia; to occupy conjointly with Austrian troops Poland almost to the Vistula River and in the northeast to carry the war into the Russian province."

"While the positions in the war in the West continue to and fro, and three great attempts made to break through our lines in the winter, spring and summer were repulsed with awful losses to our enemies, the German and Austro-Hungarian armies on May 1 launched a great offensive against the Russian armies in Galicia."

"In a series of battles and under constant pursuit, the Russian were hunted out of 4,470 square miles of Galicia, the principal force was severed at several places and they were driven eastward and northward. The west bank of the Vistula in Poland has been cleared of Russian armies. The siege of Warsaw is about to begin, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg in the northward has pressed forward against Riga and now has reached the vicinity of the city, after numerous victories. The successes of the Germans have cost the Russian army many millions in dead, wounded and prisoners. The Russian Empire possesses only fragments of its mighty armies and no longer can supply these adequately with arms and munitions. The Russian forces will be destroyed or forced to flee deep into the interior to the eastward."

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## War Must Go on, Say Allied Ministers, in Messages to the U. S.

LONDON, July 31.—Mr. Edward Grey, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, has given the following authorized statement to the Associated Press:

"I have been asked to send a message to the United States at the end of the first year of the war. 'The reasons which led Great Britain to declare war and the ideals for which she is fighting have been frequently set forth. They are fully understood in America. I do not feel, therefore, there is any need to repeat them now. I am quite contented to leave the rights and wrongs of the cause and conduct of the war to the judgment of the American people.'

"The United Kingdom, and the entire empire, together with their gallant allies, have never been more determined than they are today to prosecute this war to a successful conclusion which will result in honorable and enduring peace based on liberty, and not burdensome militarism."

"Enemy Must Be Crushed," Russian Minister Says. PETROGRAD, July 31.—The following statement concerning the conclusion of the first year of the war was prepared for the Associated Press by M. Polivanoff, Russian Minister of War:

"My opinion in a few words, after one year's duration of this war, unprecedented in the world's annals, is as follows: 'The enemy is strong and cruel, and that is a very serious reason why Russia and her heroic allies must continue the war—should it last for several years—until the enemy is completely crushed.'

Neutrality Leader Maps His Vision of "New Germany" Continued From Page One.

German opera produced in Turkey recently and they made a big hit."

"Now if you will study the map closely (copy of map printed herewith) you will observe that I have taken in the mouth of the Danube. That has always been the bone of contention between the European Powers."

"But," the reporter again interrupted, "how about the language of the Balkan States? Is not the Slavonic tongue spoken to some extent there?"

"You see, by giving Germany control of the Danube many quarrels will be eliminated. Now since making the map originally, the Germans have advanced to Riga. I think we ought to annex all of Courland."

"But German is not the language of Courland," the reporter suggested.

"Well, about one-third the population is German-speaking. And then Courland is the most fertile province of all Russia. It would be very valuable to Germany."

"Dear Mr. England," "How about England? Are you not going to annex England?"

"No, we don't want England. We just want to curb her sea power, and humiliate her."

"There is no question about your neutrality?"

"None whatever. Of course, I am willing to confess that I sympathize with Germany, having been born there, but I am neutral. Now would be a mighty good time for the United States to declare war against Japan. I must stop here. Good night."

Meyers appeared somewhat depressed over his failure to procure speakers of national reputation for his meeting. He failed to get William B. Ewald, Speaker of the House, Senator Stone, President Wilson, Jane Addams and Mayor Thompson of Chicago.

Who the Speakers Are. However, those who attended the meeting will have the privilege of hearing these mostly local speakers: Charles Dolan, former member of the British parliament, now strongly anti-British, at 4:30 p. m.; Prof. Eugene Kisch, a German citizen on the subject of neutrality at 7 p. m.; John W. Calhoun, president of the Neutrality League, who so strongly objected to Prof. Kischmann that next Wednesday he will resign from the league; at 8 p. m., Henry G. Kerating, president of the German-American Alliance, at 8:30 p. m.; Congressman I. C. Dyer, at 9 p. m.; Father Lubley, at 9:30 p. m. and former State Senator Charles Krone at 10 p. m. Kischmann is the only out-of-town speaker.

Meyers



## TEXAS MOB BURNS NEGRO; WOMEN AND CHILDREN LOOK ON

Alleged Slayer at Temple Said to Have Confessed That White Man Hired Another Negro and Himself to Murder Family, Three of Whom Were Killed.

### PEOPLE DROVE UP IN AUTOS TO THE SCENE

Boys Filled Trees Fringing Public Square While Negro Tugged at Chains Holding Him in Fire; Two Suspects Freed by Officers.

By Associated Press.  
TEMPLE, Texas, July 31.—The burning at the stake here last night of Will Stanley, a negro suspect in the triple Grimes family murder, hampered the police efforts to arrest and identify other persons suspected in the case. Stanley was burned to death because he wore trousers which bore the name of W. R. Grimes, which Grimes identified. Just before being thrown into the flames, Stanley asserted that a white man had paid him and another negro, whose name he gave, to go to Grimes' home Wednesday night and kill the family. Grimes and his wife were beaten into unconsciousness and three of their six children were killed. The negro at the stake promised to identify the alleged white man, but a bullet through his body and the fire cut off any further statement from him. He said he held the horse while the other negro did the killing.

Possible information about the robbery and attack that officers charge were connected with the killing was shut off, despite efforts of Stanley's questioners to save him, by the eagerness of other members of the mob for the burning. The mob included residents of the country for many miles around. Earlier in the day the crowds had shown their temper by hanging a negro on the Grimes place. This negro was saved by Grimes' brother after being hauled up to a tree limb.

Women See Negro Burned.  
Stanley's death last night was watched by many women and children. The negro tried six times to get out of the flames, but trace chains bound him too firmly. After his death what remained whole of his body was hauled to a telegraph pole as a warning, his executioners said. Others searched the ashes for souvenirs. The body was cut down this afternoon.

Two other negro suspects under arrest, "Slim" Harris and a negro giving the name of Wells, were taken secretly from Temple last night and freed, officers announced today. A message received here today said the two negroes were seen at Taylor, 50 miles from here. The scene of the well-lighted public square at the time of the burning of the negro was spectacular. The mob had chosen an open space in which to build their pyre, this being surrounded by men who yelled and cheered as they shoved the negro into the flames. All about the pyre were filled with spectators, and the flames leaped with fascinated onlookers. Trees fringing the street on the side of the square nearest the burning were filled with boys, while scattered through the throng were many young girls.

Murder Wednesday Night.  
As the mob left the Justice Court building with their prisoner shortly before midnight, a number of men and boys went through alleys and side streets gathering dry goods boxes to make the fire. These were dragged to the square, broken into bits and ignited.

The crime for which Stanley was burned occurred during Wednesday night. Thursday morning a neighbor calling at the Grimes home found the three children of the household slain. The parents had been beaten about the head and bodies to such an extent that not until yesterday were they entirely conscious. Last night both were resting well, although the condition of the father is critical.

### DIES IN COLUMBUS SQUARE

Unidentified Man Found by 1-merch.  
The body of a man, found dead in Columbus Square at 9 o'clock this morning, is awaiting identification at the morgue. Louis Pasermick of 361 Sheridan avenue stumbled over the body while making a short cut through Columbus Square. It was lying near the shelter house on the Eleventh street side, near Biddle street. Dispensary doctors said death was due to natural causes.

The body was clad in a blue shirt, black trousers and light underwear. There was no hat, shoes or socks. The man appeared to be about 35 or 36 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighed about 160 pounds and had sandy mustache. Over both eyes are scars left by recent cuts.

The Associated Press News Service is received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening.

## Heiress to \$30,000,000 Who Will Become a Bride Today



CATHERINE BARKER.

## GUESTS ASSEMBLE FOR WEDDING OF \$30,000,000 GIRL

Ceremony at Spaulding-Barker Nuptials to Be Read at 4 P. M. Today on Sun Porch.

HARBOR POINT, Mich., July 31.—More than 300 guests are here for the marriage at 4 o'clock this afternoon of Miss Catherine Barker of Michigan City, Ind., and Howard H. Spaulding Jr., of Chicago.

Miss Barker is said to possess a fortune between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000. She is an orphan. Spaulding is a son of Mrs. Howard H. Spaulding of Chicago, was recently graduated from Yale and for several months has been secretary to the general manager of the Haskell & Barker Car Co. of Michigan City, the stock of which formed a considerable part of the Barker legacy.

Some excitement was caused by a report that Miss Barker had received a threatening letter stating that unless she paid \$75,000 immediately Spaulding would be kidnapped. The Barker residence is under guard.

Why Maid of Honor Retired.  
It is just a little misunderstanding, says just a personal matter between Mr. Spaulding and Elizabeth. No one will take her place, but my daughter, Rosalind, will remain in the party as bridesmaid.

Mrs. Goodrich did not attend the dance that followed the dinner given for the entire bride party by Elizabeth Goodrich last night.

The ceremony will take place at 4 p. m. today in the enclosed sun porch of the Barker summer cottage overlooking the bay, and it will be performed by the Rev. John H. Blackmann of Mishawaka, Ind., who will read the single ring ceremony of the Roman Catholic Church. James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, and personal and financial guardian of Miss Barker, will accompany the bride to the altar.

A week of prenuptial festivities was closed today with a reception by Mrs. Nelson Ludington Barnes, cousin of Miss Barker.

Honeymoon in the Orient.  
Immediately after the ceremony Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Howard H. Spaulding Sr., mother of the bridegroom, will present the guests to the bride. A dance will follow, after which the couple will depart for a trip to the Orient.

The wedding is the culmination of a romance begun several years ago, when the Barker and Spaulding cottages were only a short distance from one another. Miss Barker is 19 years old and Spaulding is 31.

At Miss Barker's request, employees of the Haskell & Barker car Co. were given a half holiday in celebration of the wedding and the company gave a picnic for the employees and their families. Preparations were made to serve 7000 persons at a luncheon.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

## OWN FORTUNE USED TO HELP COMPANY, M'KITTRICK SAYS

Denies Personal Profit in Answer to Petition for Receiver for Dry Goods Concern.

Thomas H. McKittick, former president of the Hargadine-McKittick Dry Goods Co., a \$3,000,000 corporation now in process of liquidation, filed an answer in the United States District Court today to the suit filed several weeks ago by Peter J. Byrne, a stockholder, asking for the appointment of a receiver.

The Hargadine-McKittick Co. was wrecked as the result of its acquisition and operation of the William Barr Dry Goods Co. for several years and the proposition and erection of the 21-story Railway Exchange Building.

In his answer McKittick denies that he ever personally intended to plan the erection of the Railway Exchange Building in his own behalf, but that in everything he did in the acquisition of ground leases and the construction of the building—he was acting in behalf of the benefit of the Hargadine-McKittick company. He denied that any of the money of the Hargadine-McKittick company was used to the payment of his own obligations, or that he or any other officer or director of the company ever made one dollar of personal profit out of the acquisition of the leases and the construction of the building.

Conceded Building Plan.  
He admitted that he conceived the plan of the Railway Exchange Building and aided in its construction, and that everything he did was with the full sanction of the directors of the Hargadine-McKittick company, and for the benefit of that corporation. The corporation, in conferring powers upon him, was acting within its charter rights, he asserts.

He denied further that he had any of the property of the Hargadine-McKittick Co. was ever illegally held from the stockholders. He asserted that he used his personal credit for the benefit of the company, and that he and other officials sacrificed their entire private fortunes in their efforts to preserve its assets and make money for the stockholders.

McKittick denied taking any commissions or profits of any kind in connection with the erection of the building, and stated that the only money he ever received from the Hargadine-McKittick Co. was for the salary as president of the company—his salary being \$13,500 a year—and for dividends on his stock. He never received any salary, commissions or other profits from the Railway Exchange Building Co., or the Railway Exchange Building syndicate, he asserts. He never at any time refused to tell the stockholders of the dry goods company what became of the assets, he states, and none of the assets were wasted.

Credit Refused to Company.  
The answer states that the dry goods company, failing on March 15 that the banks would not extend it the credit necessary to continue business, decided to liquidate. Dissatisfied stockholders at that time threatened to sue for a receiver, and McKittick, he stated, had their petition prepared and signed. They, however, agreed at a meeting to the appointment of a liquidating committee, McKittick and the company, and his family, dining offices in the company, resigning. E. C. Simmons, George M. Wright and Walker Hill were named as directors, to succeed the three McKitticks, and the new board, March 15, appointed a liquidating committee comprised of Simmons, Wright and R. McKittick Jones.

The answer states that the liquidating committee made an advantageous cash sale of the entire stock of goods, and some of the fixtures, to the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co., this deal having been negotiated by McKittick himself. The price obtained for the stock of goods was not stated.

The committee states that collections of the outstanding claims of the company have been made so that 85 per cent of the creditors' claims, aggregating approximately \$3,000,000, have been paid. McKittick is outpouring bills receivable amounting to \$800,000, which it is stated, are being collected by the Ely-Walker company.

The company owns the entire capital stock of the Railway Exchange Building Co., having par value of \$3,000,000; \$250,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Railway Exchange Building Co., and the stock of several factories.

McKittick asks the court, upon this showing to dismiss the suit filed by Byrne, so that the liquidating committee may proceed with its work of winding up the business of the company. The answer was filed by Attorneys Daniel G. Taylor and Jacob Chasnow.

### GETS WARNING AND PILLS

Woman Told in Note to Keep "Kids in Own Yard."  
Mrs. Mary Schueller of 2733 Dodder street found on her front porch this morning a package containing three red pills and a note which read: "Take these pills and crack. Keep your kids in your own yard. If you don't we'll crack your whole family."

Mrs. Schueller took the pills and the note to the police. She said she had not trouble with any of her neighbors and cannot understand the note.

Convention for Paris or Berlin.  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The officers and Executive Committee of the International Congress of Building and Loan Associations were re-elected at the convention here yesterday and the Executive Committee was empowered to choose Paris or Berlin, in its own discretion, for the next convention city.

## REALTY EXCHANGE BOARD WOULD ADD SIX TOWNS TO CITY

Favors Annexation of Webster, Maplewood, Clayton, Wellston, Ferguson, University.

The directors of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange at a meeting yesterday, went on record as favoring the annexation of the eastern section of St. Louis County, embracing the towns of Webster, Maplewood, Clayton, Wellston, University City, Ferguson and about one-half of Kirkwood.

The real estate men suggested that all of that section of the county east of Henry road should be annexed to the city.

Charles Z. Trembley, the president, suggested that many of the citizens living in the county had business in the city, and that an appeal to their civic pride ought to induce them to favor annexation.

He suggested further that saloons could be kept out of the county towns by the people themselves, just as they are kept out of certain residence districts of the West End.

The county leaders who have discussed the annexation proposition declare that a meeting of the citizens of the county towns local self-government before any annexation scheme would have any chance of being approved by the voters of the county.

Local self-government is desired to keep saloons out, and the county residents object to the annexation of the most populous and wealthy sections of the county, leaving the farming sections to bear the entire burden of maintaining a county government.

### PROPOSAL OF GLEN ECHO "INS" NOT ACCEPTED BY THE "OUTS"

Offer to Turn Back Club Property if Receiver Could Be Appointed Expires.

The proposal made by the trustees of the New Glen Echo Country Club, by which it agreed to turn back to the old members the club property on condition that a receiver be appointed and another sale of the property be authorized, expired at noon today. It was not accepted.

Frank H. Sullivan, an attorney employed by members of the old club to straighten out the controversy, is ready to meet at the Washington Hotel last night, Oscar E. Buder and Lon O. Hoeker, invited members, also were there.

At a meeting at the Planters Hotel last Monday, members authorized a counter proposition by which the trustees were to be reimbursed for the \$132,000 which they paid for the property and the club was to be reorganized without a receivership or another sale. This proposition was rejected by the trustees on the ground that they could not consider it while their original proposition was still pending.

### WIDOW, 60, FOUND DEAD ON BENCH NEAR O'FALLON PARK POOL

Empty Bottle Near Mrs. Charlotte Kuhn, but Doctor Says Death Was Due to Heart Disease.

Mrs. Charlotte Kuhn, a widow, 60 years old, who lived until last Monday at 2618 North Twenty-first street, was found dead on a bench at the women's shelter house near the wading pool in O'Fallon Park at noon today.

Mrs. Kate Pohler, the matron, called a doctor, who said the indications were that death had been caused by heart disease. A policeman found an empty bottle of chloroform nearby. It had an odor of chloroform.

In Mrs. Kuhn's handbag was a photograph of herself and the address, 2618 North Twenty-first street. Residents of that address identified the photograph as that of Mrs. Kuhn and said she had moved from there Monday.

In the handbag was also a card bearing the name of Ester F. Dunkers, 3319 Pennsylvania avenue. The body was taken to the morgue.

### RECEIVER FOR AMERICAN 5 AND 10-CENT STORES IS REFUSED

Petitioners Not Judgment Creditors, and Company Says No Such Claim Is Outstanding.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Judge Hand, in the United States District Court today, denied the motion for a receiver to take over the operation of the business in this and other cities of the American Five and Ten-Cent Stores, Incorporated, made in an equity suit filed by the Peck & Mack Company and four other creditors, with claims aggregating \$3000.

The motion was denied because the complainants were not judgment creditors and John T. Holmes, president of the Stores Company, made an affidavit opposing the motion, declaring no judgment existed against the company.

St. Louis County Fugitive Arrested.  
Charles Watkins, 34 years old, of 6109 Adelaide avenue, was arrested at 4057 Bradley avenue last night and turned over to the Sheriff at Clayton. He escaped from the county jail Thursday when at work on the lawn with a chain gang. He was serving for larceny.

## POPE'S NEW APPEAL FOR PEACE SUGGESTS NEGOTIATIONS AT WAR EXCHANGE MEETS

Regarded as Offer to Act Because of Fear President Wilson's Offer Cannot Be Accepted—Price of War Too High.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
ROME, July 31.—An appeal for peace, which is remarkable for its eloquence, but contains no practical proposal as to how the war can be ended, is made by Pope Benedict in a letter published today in the Observatore Romano, official organ of the Holy See. The letter is addressed to the belligerent peoples and their rulers and is dated July 23, the anniversary of the declaration of war by Austria on Serbia.

In the Pope's entourage the impression prevails that his letter practically amounts to an offer of mediation and a proffer of arbitration, which, possibly, has been solicited by subjects of his church in Austria and Germany. It is said in some quarters that the Pope is willing to assume the initiative, it added and encouraged by the lovers of peace throughout the world.

After alluding to the horrors of war and his efforts to lessen them, the Pope, he exhorts the fighting nations to "end this horrible slaughter which is dishonoring Europe."

Pope Benedict points out that violence in the end accomplishes nothing, because the complete destruction of nations is impossible and that after nations have been humiliated and oppressed, they prepare for revenge, hatred being transmitted through generations.

Suggesting direct and indirect exchanges of views with the object of examining the rights and aspirations of the contending nations, in the hope of arriving at a peaceful solution, the Pope asks the peace advocates of the world to join with him and invoke God's intervention towards reconciliation.

Sad Anniversary of Outbreak.  
The Pope declares that "it is our firm determination to devote every activity to a reconciliation of the people now engaged in this fratricidal struggle," and continues:

Today, the sad anniversary of the outbreak of this tremendous conflagration, a more ardent plea arises from our heart for a sudden cessation of hostilities. The longer we cry for peace the more loudly may this cry reach the people of neutral countries and their rulers, inducing them to higher considerations.

Brotherly blood is being shed on land and sea. The most beautiful gardens of Europe, this garden of the world, are strewn with dead and ruins. Where once smiling vineyards and vineyards and fruitful fields are now only the frightful guns of war pouring forth their ruin and death.

You are assuming before God and man tremendous responsibilities. O you warriors, heed our prayer. Hark to the paternal voice of the Eternal and Supreme Judge before whom all shall be called to account.

Again the Pope declares that "it is our firm determination to devote every activity to a reconciliation of the people now engaged in this fratricidal struggle," and continues:

It must not be said that this conflict cannot be settled without armed violence. Put away mutual desire for destruction and reflect that nations do not die; they are humiliated and oppressed, they prepare to retaliate by transmitting from generation to generation hatred and a desire for revenge.

Why should not a direct or an indirect exchange of views be made in an endeavor, if possible, to arrange an armistice so that all should be contented. This is our cry for peace and we invite all friends of peace to unite with us in our desire to terminate this war and establish an empire of right, resolving henceforth to solve differences, not by the sword but by equity and justice.

"Why Not Begin Now?"  
The abundance of wealth wherewith the Creator endowed these lands enables us to continue the war, but at what a price? Thousands of young lives are being snuffed out daily. Let the ruins of so many cities and villages and monuments erected by genius in commemoration of the faith of our forefathers answer the bitter tears shed within the privacy of home or the foot of altars. No, that cannot be. The price of the struggle is too high.

In the holy name of God, our heavenly father, and Lord Jesus, whose blessed blood was given as the price of human salvation, we beseech you whom Divine Providence placed at the heads of the belligerent nations, to end the bloody carnage which for a year has dishonored Europe.

The Pope also says: "We impart our apostolic benediction also to those not yet belonging to the Roman Church." Little Hope Through America.  
It has been declared here that the Pope would be willing to tender his good offices to end hostilities and that his only decision to make, the effort after realizing that the offer of arbitration from President Wilson is impossible of acceptance because the European war may involve America.

For a year the Pope has been endeavoring to bring about peace. In some quarters it is thought that evidently the Pope has some reason to hope that his appeal will not fall on deaf ears, for it is thought to be inconceivable that his holiness would appeal if he knew his efforts were doomed to failure.

Pope Benedict merely proposes to bring the peace agencies of the belligerents into contact with each other, even if only indirectly, since he is convinced that peace is possible if the first and greatest difficulty of initiating the negotiations is overcome.

Pope's Plea Finds No Response in British Press.  
LONDON, July 31.—Pope Benedict's plea for the "arranging of aspirations" finds no response in the British press, which rejects, as the Westminster Gazette puts it, the "implication of the Pope that we all equally are involved in a fratricidal struggle and that all an equal share are responsible for the origin and outcome of this strife."

"We had no choice in the matter in 1914," the newspaper says, "and we have no choice in the matter now."

After citing examples of what it describes as the "terrorism and despotism" perpetrated by Germany in the year of warfare, the Westminster Gazette says: "There is, conceivably, arranging of aspirations which will meet our view short of an issue which will make a repetition of these events impossible in the future."

The Pall Mall Gazette, writing in a similar vein, while not questioning the Pope's sincerity or impartiality, remarks: "But until victory definitely rests on the banner of our alliance, the Pope's wish cannot be realized without the deepest wrong to the cause of right and liberty and peace itself."

Milan Papers Say Peace at Present Is Impossible.  
MILAN, Italy, July 31.—The entire press of this city, commenting on the Pope's appeal to the belligerent countries, says it shows the Pope's ardent desire to see the conflict ended.

The Corriere della Sera, however, remarks that any intervention in favor of peace will find an insurmountable obstacle, namely, that the conflict cannot end except with a victory for the contending allies, the conflict being for them a defensive war inspired by pure ideals of liberty and justice. Thus, the condemnation of the Pope, says the newspaper, strikes at the very heart of the intervention of the Balkan States unchained war.

The Secolo goes further, stating that peace now is impossible because it would be advantageous only for Germany, occupying, as she does, Belgium, part of France and Russian Poland, while every day which passes wears out Germany's forces, augments the resources of the allies and renders the intervention of the Balkan States more probable. The newspaper continues: "It is useless to speak of rights and just aspirations, as the Germans do not understand. They know only the arguments of force with which they must themselves be thrown back within their frontiers, reduced to impotence."

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## FOUR MEN AND A WOMAN SLAIN IN BLIND TIGER RAID

Arkansas Sheriff Among the Dead; Posse Wins Only After House Is Fired.

OSCEOLA, Ark., July 31.—Five dead and three wounded is the toll of a night raid today on lower town, in the Mississippi River near here, when officers went to raid a blind tiger kept by negro and white men and a negro woman.

The dead: Sam H. Malden, Sheriff of Mississippi County, Ark.; Sam Williams, keeper of the blind tiger; Alex Johnson, Sam Bills and John Cox.

Sheriff Malden was shot by the Williams woman as he entered her dive and demanded that she submit to arrest. The others were killed in a two-hour battle between dive operators and a Sheriff's posse, who surrounded the place and fired more than 100 bullets from high-power guns. Each shot was answered by dive keepers hidden in the house.

Finally one of the deputies threw a real oil torch on top of the house, setting it on fire. To keep from being burned the living ones asked to surrender. They were permitted to drag the dead from the burning building.

Sheriff, Wounded by Alleged Bootlegger, Shoots Assassin.  
CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., July 31.—Sheriff Mack Stubbfield was shot about 8 o'clock last night by Charles Parker, whom he was attempting to arrest on a bootlegging charge. After being shot the officers secured the shotgun and fired at Parker, wounding him in the right leg and causing him to surrender.

When news of the wounding of the Sheriff became known there was strong talk for a swift lynching of his assassin, but wiser counsel prevailed and Parker was placed in jail. It is not thought the wounds of either man are serious.

### KALUCKI'S ASSETS \$17,702, HIS LIABILITIES \$15,520

Assignee for Polish "Banker" and Realty Man Files Statement in Recorder's Office.



# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 13, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
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**SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE**  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00  
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$8.00  
Sunday only, one year, \$4.00  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## Post-Dispatch

Circulation

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Only

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Average

Equalled Only by  
FOUR SUNDAY Newspapers  
in the UNITED STATES

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Justice to City Employees.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

During the recent agitation concerning Miss Rumbold's salary much was said in a critical way about city employees generally in the matter of salaries and the claim was bruited about that generally city employees are overpaid and do very little work. As a matter of simple justice I want to correct that false impression and prove the contrary. In one of the largest departments of the city, an office which forms the keystone of the city's finances—the assessor's office—the force is not only inadequate but the salaries are positively miserly. Right now the men of this department are working on Sundays, at night, early in the morning—at all and any old times, in fact, to cope successfully with the volume of the work and no-one cent is paid these clerks for overtime. As early as 5:30 and 7:00 a. m. these men who "do nothing" will be found, any of these mornings, hard at work at their desks. At 5 o'clock they leave, but they carry home work to be done after supper—at home. On Sundays—any of these hot Sundays—you can see them playing over the records in the assessor's office. Not a penny for this extra work, not even car fare.

And now, what is the salary of these men? How does the city reward men of this kind for faithful service? Are they paid grand stipends? Listen! These men get the princely salary of \$10 per month, some of them \$33. Will any one call these jobs sinecures? I think not. I don't think the great city of St. Louis has much cause for self-adulation in perpetuating a system that refuses a fair salary to a man and at the same time requires him to work overtime without any compensation whatever. It isn't a square deal.

FRANK P. SWEENEY.

## Smoke Nuisance and Low Pressure Boilers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I notice that on Wednesday, 21st inst., that Charles R. Swingle, Director of Public Safety, held a conference in his office, at which he requested several engineers to attend to voice opinions as to what is the cause of too much smoke. These engineers gave their opinion that the low-pressure boilers were the cause. Now, as Mr. Swingle intends to hold another conference soon and seems very eager to get at the real cause of the existing evil, I thought that I would give you a suggestion which I have never known to fail.

The general way adopted to fire a furnace is to first level your fire with a rake, then put on coal, then stir up the fire with a poker. Now this, in my opinion, is the wrong way to eliminate the smoke as required by law.

I suggest that the furnace man reverse his method in working, viz: Always keep a big or thick fire and all fires clean and grate clear of clinkers, then when you go to your furnace to fix your fire again the first thing to do is to stir up the fire with the poker, then level fire all over with a rake, then put on the required quantity of coal. If this suggestion is followed out there is no possibility of too much smoke as the smoke is consumed in its passage through the top flue. I have never known this to fail. I have fired a furnace since 1891, both for heat and power, to have had experience. Try it. It is worth a trial.

G. P. West End Janitor.

## Sewers Needed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We cannot understand why the city of St. Louis, after having received a petition to have sewers put in at the 3200 block on Edwards street, and the property owners being ready to pay for said sewers, leaves that district in such an unsanitary condition. To have said district in such condition is a shame to the city, because all the people that pass through smell the foul odors due to the lack of sewers. The property owners hope that the city will take immediate action in this matter.

CHARLES GARELO.  
President Fairmount Republican Club.

## Park Employees Should Be Courteous.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It should be so arranged that people visiting the public parks, so long as they properly conduct themselves, receive the most courteous treatment. It might be well to secure watchmen and caretakers at such public places as Forest Park of such a caliber as to give the visiting public the most courteous treatment.

Saturday afternoon the writer and some out-of-town guests were visiting Forest Park and received at the hands of a caretaker or supposed caretaker some very humiliating, unnecessary, discourteous remarks, unbecoming to an employee of the public parks.

A CITIZEN.

## CONDITIONS OF ANNEXATION.

The necessity of a constitutional amendment to provide for the enlargement of St. Louis boundaries postpones any conclusion of the annexation movement for several years, possibly until after the next census.

We repeat our conviction that while annexation of contiguous populated territory is inevitable and would be advantageous now, the prime object of St. Louisans should be to create a growing condition of St. Louis by improving facilities and conditions for industry and commerce.

Sanitation, safety and transit requirements will compel the population on the border of St. Louis to seek annexation. Sewerage conditions, which are bad now in all the populated suburban territory, will steadily become worse. In many nearby districts there is no government and no public improvements necessary to conserve health and safety. Every addition to the population is a menace. It is desirable, if legally possible, that two provisions be incorporated in the constitutional amendment submitted to voters through the initiative or the State Legislature:

1. That suburban communities be permitted to join St. Louis separately instead of as parts of a fixed large territory. Thus communities pressing in need of municipal management and services and desirous of being incorporated in St. Louis may be annexed. Others may follow when their conditions require annexation.

2. That communities may be admitted as boroughs with the privilege of local government in matters wholly local, but subject to St. Louis government in matters of general and common interest. In this way towns like Webster Groves, Kirkwood and Ferguson may join St. Louis without sacrificing local features their residents regard as desirable. They might retain the power to eliminate or regulate saloons under a local option clause.

An annexation amendment should be passed in such a form as to provide opportunity for continued expansion by the acquisition of new territory wherever conditions impel the people to seek annexation.

## THE PARROT OF PEACE.

The dove of peace that used to soothe us with its coo—what an irascible temper and rasping voice and what a Billingsgate vocabulary she hath acquired of late! What a hooked beak, what sharp eyes, what greenish fathers, what blattancy, garrrully and profanity are hers! Judging by the noise emanating from neutrality leagues, peace exponents and the leading advocate, the bird of peace is a parrot, and a sailor's Polly at that!

Anyhow, English life has not added to Henry James' scant crop of hair.

## SAFETY IN SHIP BUILDING.

In connection with the Eastland disaster, Secretary Redfield explains that the Federal steamship inspection service has no power to pass on the construction of vessels. Obviously in this respect the United States laws are as faulty as the boat that turned turtle was unseaworthy.

Here was a ship notoriously of faulty design, generally known for its crankiness, which the owners had tried to remedy, but had failed to correct. If the Federal inspectors found that the vessel was sound, that she carried a full crew and the required life-saving equipment, apparently there was nothing for them to do but issue the usual certificate. After these formalities, the Eastland capsize and hundreds of persons were drowned.

After the burning of the Gen. Slocum at New York there was a spurt of activity in official circles and a general overhauling of excursion boats in local waters. After the Titanic went down, Congress strengthened the laws governing life-saving equipment. The Eastland disaster has now claimed its hundreds of victims, half a dozen investigations are under way, and the public is informed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor that any vessel, however defective in design, under the Federal laws, can be used for passenger traffic if it fulfills certain minor requirements. It may not be able to keep afloat even at its own pier, but if its hull and boilers are safe and it carries enough life boats, United States law permits it to be used for excursion parties.

Evidently we learn nothing about safety in water transportation and ship building except by the needless sacrifice of human life.

Alcohol is said to be destructive in the highest degree to the white race in the tropics. This fact may have helped to change the Roosevelt opinion as to our holding the Philippines. Our army in the islands would as well die by battling as by bottling.

## \$275,000,000 AND \$24,000,000.

Wall street's shrieking speculation in the so-called war stocks gives as false an impression of America's industry and export trade as the Teutonic yarns that 50 and 86 per cent of their losses are inflicted by American ammunition.

Against an increase of \$24,000,000 in exports of explosives for the 11 months ending with May over the same time last year there stands the greater increase of \$25,500,000 in automobiles alone. Refined sugar exports increased \$19,000,000; flour exports increased by \$38,000,000; the output of crude and prepared foodstuffs increased by \$48,810,000.

Wall street gambles uproariously, as if the whole country had given itself over to the manufacture and export of ammunition. Austro-Germany accepts this view at full value and sees only American bullets and shells moving down their Teutonic troops and standing in the way of swift victory over all the rest of Europe. But the facts are that while the war had increased our export trade in explosives up to June by \$24,000,000, it had increased our export trade in food articles and autos by no less than \$275,000,000.

American export trade from the war in munitions is but an insignificant fraction of the al-

lert supply and will continue so to the end. It is a still more insignificant fraction of our total export trade as affected by the war. The Wall street gamble and the German outcry are close to an equality in distorting the truth of this situation.

## PAY WHAT THE ALLEY IS WORTH.

The Board of Aldermen has very properly raised the question whether \$2500 is a fair price for the public alley which the Mercantile Trust Co. proposes to buy from the City.

The view shared by Alderman Schwartz and some others that the city will be partly compensated by having a fine building erected on the alley, on which increased taxes will be paid cannot fairly be considered in estimating what the public ground is worth.

The alley is 96 feet long and 24 feet wide, and although a "blind" alley, it adjoins property assessed at \$1800 a foot. If it may be argued that the alley is of no immediate use to anybody but the trust company, that cannot justify virtually giving it to the trust company. The trust company would scarcely hope to buy it from a private owner for \$2500. We do not believe that Alderman Schwartz would let it go for that if he owned it.

The city is entitled to the same advantage and consideration that a private owner would receive in the deal, and anything short of a reasonable price will spell default of official duty. In disposing of city property the Aldermen are nothing less than trustees. The city is not a bankrupt and there is no necessity for a forced sale under the hammer. Indeed, under the hammer the ground should bring vastly more than \$2500.

## "SWAT THE FLY!"

The following letter from Assistant Health Commissioner Jordan emphasizes the Post-Dispatch's warning that a great deal more work must be done in the way of fly prevention before St. Louis can hope to be a "flyless" city.

As the Health Commissioner points out, this is not a work that can be accomplished, in a short time, by any one department or individual. It is a task that needs the co-operative effort of all the people, working on lines laid down by those who have studied the problem. Extermination is impossible without united effort and without going to the source of the trouble, namely, the filthy alleys, stables, vacant lots, backyards and other breeding places of flies and vermin.

The letter gives valuable suggestions and is backed up by the circulars which the Health Department has posted offering its services in this very necessary crusade:

My attention has been called to your editorial, "Not Yet a Flyless City," also to the letter of Mr. Charles McPherson, 3537 Arkansas avenue, also entitled "Not Yet a Flyless City."

In this connection I wish to make it plain that this department at least is not claiming that St. Louis is flyless. There is no such thing, as yet, as a flyless city, and it is probable that it will be some years before such a condition exists anywhere. If, indeed, we may be so sanguine as to hope that the fly will be at any time entirely destroyed. The fact remains that this department has devoted a great deal of hard work along the line of the destruction of the fly, and we believe that we have accomplished much in this direction.

In this work we have received active co-operation from very few people, the sentiment seeming to be that the Health Commissioner should be able, unaided, to eliminate the fly. No one person or any one department can accomplish this without the co-operation of our citizens, excepting at such cost as would make such an effort prohibitive. This problem, like all sanitary problems, is a question of the education of the public, and it is along this line that we have been working.

The large fly traps distributed about the prominent corners of the city are for the purpose of catching all possible flies in their vicinity, but primarily the intention was not so much to catch the flies as to catch the people, that is to keep the question of fly extermination before the people and to illustrate what can be done if citizens generally will join in this movement. It is ridiculous to suppose that a dozen fly traps about a city can catch all the flies, and no remarkable inroad will be made on their numbers until citizens in general operate such traps in and about their premises.

I am putting out an additional dozen of these large traps at this time, which will, of course, double the destruction of flies by the traps that the city is operating and will also create an additional dozen educational points.

There is no question but what the fly work that has been done in this city has been exceedingly satisfactory results, but no one realizes more than I do the fact that this work is as yet in its infancy. We are going to keep working, however, and eventually we hope and believe that the hard work we have done in this matter will be repaid.

Concerning the complaint of Mr. McPherson of a dairy next to his residence, I will say that two complaints have been made to this department about this dairy. One on June 10th, at which time the dairy was promptly visited and objectionable conditions ordered removed. The second time, the lady owning the property in which Mr. McPherson is a tenant, called and made a complaint. Within a half hour the dairy inspector of this department visited the premises. When the communication of Mr. McPherson appeared in your paper I sent two dairy inspectors to the place.

The dairy that is complained of has been established at its present location for perhaps 30 or 40 years, has a right to occupy its premises as a dairy, and neither Mr. McPherson nor I can eliminate this dairy at this place. The dairy, however, must be conducted in a manner not to create a nuisance, and I have cited the owner of this dairy to appear, together with the complaining parties, in order to determine whether or not anything can be done to improve conditions at this place. The trouble is that a dairy in any closely built up neighborhood is objectionable, no matter how clean and well conducted it may be. Cows have an odor which attracts flies.

There is no way that this department can enforce the installation of fly traps in dairies. There is no ordinance compelling them to be installed, although most of the dairies in St. Louis are operating them as a matter of co-operation with this department.

There is no occasion, as Mr. McPherson suggests, for anybody to get behind the Health Department and prod them along in order to have the department perform its duty. I wish to go on record at this time as stating that no complaint coming into this department is neglected for a day, and I challenge anyone to show that this is not true. I do not mean by this that a condition complained of is rectified in a day. Sometimes a long period of time is necessary to enforce sanitary regulations and, rarely, there are conditions that cannot be enforced at the time, but I wish to say that every complaint receives prompt attention.

A few more "boosters" and a few less "ledge hammer artists" would help the department in the attainment of the "fly" it is at all times endeavoring to perform.



## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McDams

## OUR WEEKLY WAR REVIEW.

THE Germans and Austrians before Warsaw have experienced the usual difficulties and delays getting into a big city. They have found the suburban facilities poor, and the trains infrequent. Nevertheless, they have persisted, as we all must under such conditions, and have finally effected an entrance. Contrary to expectations, the Russians are not destroying the city in giving it up. The Germans were so thorough in this sort of thing at Louvain and other places that the Russians decided to trust them to do it if they thought best. It is all one with the Russians, who have already taken out everything but the gas meters.

It has finally been explained to us what is the matter with the Russian army. It is saving itself. The Russian generals can see no reason for risking a battle at this time, when they can be sure of winning one later on. They are proceeding on the theory that they have more men than the enemy, and that if they both keep on losing at about the same ratio the side which has the greatest reserve in men is finally going to prevail. We do not know much about Russian philosophy, but if that is a sample of it, it looks pretty good.

The western theater of war has been without a performance almost all week. What all the allies in that quarter at a time when it would seem they ought to be able to take advantage of the campaign against the Russians is beyond conjecture. Our explanation that there are probably more Germans than anybody thought is the most plausible to date. A good many military critics have accepted it, and there have been a few efforts to show how reasonable it is to suppose that a military nation like Germany would conceal its true birthrate. Still, we remain open-minded, though the idea is our own. Loving rock-bottom logic, we have not as yet advanced it as a truth, but as a suggestion. We are careful about those things. In a war like that in Flanders, which is chiefly a mental exercise, one must be able to split hairs four or five ways or keep out of the debate.

We hear almost nothing from the Dardanelles. Some American sailors who have just been found on Eastern waters on one of our cruisers say the losses of the allies have been beyond anything we have heard. We have guessed as much. When the British have a bad job on their hands they can be the stilliest fighting people in history. The German equa-

tion is what is making the trouble there. Had the Turks defended the strait they would have been cleaned out long ago, but German co-operation makes the difference. A few German commanders and submarines, and a nice battery of big German guns, are what is doing the business. Anything but British doggedness would have been beaten off long ago. That is one thing this war is going to determine—whether the Germans have a quality that really beats British doggedness in the end.

The Germans keep on blowing up ships, but are not catching the Baltic and some of the other transatlantic liners very fast. There is a growing feeling that they are not seeking any more quarrels with us on that score. All those ships carry munitions of war when they are eastbound, but they have Americans aboard as well. It may be the submarines cannot catch them, but we suspect they are not trying very hard. President Wilson has proven to be the tightest kind of a person in defense of what he believes to be right, and since the Germans have lost Mr. Bryan out of the cabinet they are a little at loss. Nobody who ever hooked up with Mr. Bryan was ever anything else.

The Japanese are still as so many mice. They are up to something, you may be sure.

## THE PEARL MARKET.

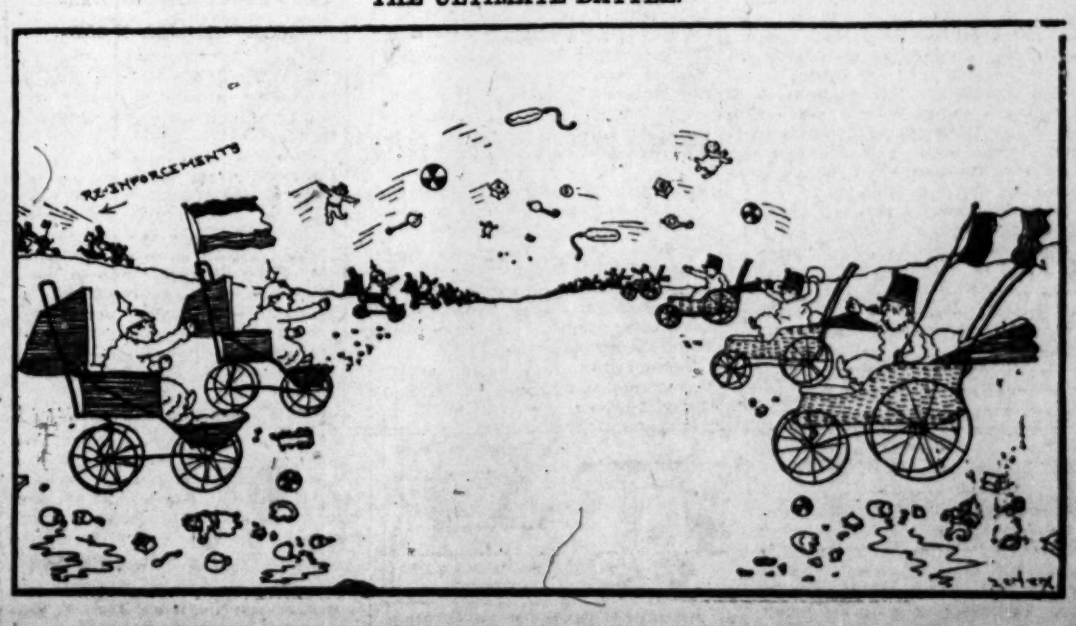
JUDGING by the following from the Calhoun County (Ill.) News, the pearl market over there is active enough to require speedboats: Frank Welling, a shell fisherman, while shelling in Light chute, just north of Hardin last Thursday found a thirty-one grain button pearl that he sold to O. C. Bartholomew, the pearl buyer of Kampsville, the same day for \$110.

Mr. Welling found the gem in the morning and immediately came to Hardin, called on Mr. Bartholomew by phone who arrived here in his speed boat shortly after dinner and in less than thirty minutes the buyer became the owner of the pearl. It is a nice piece, perfect in shape and the luster is of the best.

Several smaller pearls have been found around Hardin during the past few weeks which have realized the finders several dollars.

It looks as if the Glen Echo Club would have to be a two-time.

## THE ULTIMATE BATTLE.



## ANSWERS TO QUERIES

### HEALTHY HINTS.

**MADISON**—Medical colleges have two clinics for eye treatment.  
**CONSTANT**—To reduce flesh: Take 3 pounds spoon salts and quarter pound common washing soda. Dissolve them in a bathtub full of water as hot as you can conveniently bear it. Remain in bath at least 20 minutes. Get out of tub and roll up in blanket and lie down and sweat 20 minutes. These baths should be taken every day, as one occasionally is of no use for reducing.  
**READER**—One who has had hives says: Take one scant teaspoon of common baking soda in glass of water (not full glass) three times a day. Make a strong solution of baking soda and water and wash the hives. They will disappear in a few days. They are caused by too much acid in the blood and the soda neutralizes the acid. Certain fruits will cause them. I have had them from eating grapes, sometimes from eating strawberries. My sister was in a terrible condition from eating oranges. She was swollen so she could not move and she was under the doctor's care for weeks. She finally came home and I cured her in a week with this simple household remedy. (For cat fleas apply camphor diluted with water.)

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

**THANKS**—For elderly wine see Answers July 15, at this office.  
**LYDIA**—To renew brass bedstead, take sufficient flowers of sulphur to give golden tinge to pint of water. In this boil four onions. Strain off the liquid, and when cold apply with sponge or soft brush.  
**WASH**—To bleach white goods turned yellow: Wet with lemon juice and water, cover with fine salt and lay in the sun all day. Wash and dry. hour with the acid water. Rinse in clear water in the evening; put in a tub, cover with tepid water and leave to soak all night. Next day repeat the wetting and sunning. Wash in another night and wash in the usual way.

### LAW POINTS.

**F. W.**—Records of Recorder's office are public and you can look up any matter you desire; however, Recorder is not obliged to help you find the matter to find what you want.  
**R. S. V.**—We doubt whether you received a cemetery deed to be witness therein: such deeds pass merely a right of burial and are subject to rules and regulations of the cemetery association. The correction you mention of error dated at this time is proper.  
**DIRT**—Don't be so unwise as to buy any land without inspecting and ascertaining its value. We might give you an idea of value of farms in a particular locality and at the same time the particular farm you may have in mind may be worthless. The absence of a warning of the care necessary before making a purchase. Real good farm land is scarce and commands a high price. Might add that we are not attempting to give land values, for above reasons.  
**GERMAN-AMERICAN**—To become a citizen of the United States a German takes this oath of allegiance: "I hereby declare, on oath, that I am absolutely and entirely free from all foreign allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to William II, German Emperor, of whom I have heretofore been a subject; that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same."

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**S. B.**—Letters for next mail for Germany must be mailed not later than 3 p. m. of Aug. 1.  
**LUKE**—In modern vessels the place of ballast is taken by water tanks which are filled more or less as required.  
**T. C. TROY**—Mo. is the county seat of Lincoln County, and is near Culver (Copper) River, Wright County, Ark.  
**HALBOA**—Mail carrier, age 19 to 45; must measure 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 10 inches in height in bare feet and weigh not less than 135 pounds without overcoat and hat. Examination subjects include spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, general knowledge, and plain copy, geography of the United States (population, rivers, lakes, dress, systems of railway transportation, Civil Service office, 3d and Olive.  
**7**—Dimensions of standard size gular vary, but the following figures give you the most accurate: Length over all, 1 foot 3 inches; length of neck from where it joins body, 13 1/2 inches; length of finger board, 16 1/2 inches; width of finger board at head, 4 1/2 inches; width of finger board at sound hole, 4 1/2 inches; width of top at narrowest point, 7 1/2 inches; extreme width of upper part of top, 8 1/2 inches; extreme width of lower part of top, 8 1/2 inches; depth of body at heel of neck, 8 1/2 inches; depth of body at end, 8 1/2 inches. The frets should be set in half tones. The number varies, but it is best to carry them all the way down to the sound hole. The wood to use are: For the top, balsam fir; for the back and sides, rosewood; for the neck, mahogany; for the finger board, ebony.  
**GRABAM**—Ten months' record of the Wilson administration: A tariff law in which no special interest or lobby had any hand. A currency law, which meets the enthusiastic approval of citizens of all classes. Discontinuance of the lobby from the halls of Congress and the seat of government. Perfection and operation of operations of the Constitution for the imposition of an income tax, and for the election of Senators by the people. Discontinuance of government by secret conferences and private arrangements. Discontinuance of the Capital of the President and the addressing of Congress in person. Discontinuance of the policy resulting in voluntary liquidation of \$100,000,000 of crop moving funds in the West and South. President's forcing on the attention of the country the necessity for a system of farm credits. Granting of modified self-government to the Philippines. Divorcement of Government from affiliations with the New York financial interests that were parties to the six power loan to China. Elimination of telephone trust's control of Western Union Telegraph Co. Policy of "diplomatic postponement" which has prevented pogroms in disputes with Great Britain, Japan and Mexico. Action of Postmaster-General in making the postal service self-sustaining. Development of parcel post system. Change in the rules which brought an end to Cannon methods. Extension of pure food act to meat inspection. The dairy law, by Department of Agriculture of a system of markets. Action of the Secretary of Navy in forcing Armor Plate Trust to submit to competition for armor plate and iron and steel. Action of Commerce Department in giving protection of law to Indian children. Extension of the Lower bill for farm extension work, which, it is believed, will double the productivity of American farms. Dissolution of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads and surrender by Pennsylvania Railroad of its large holdings in Baltimore and Ohio. Action of President in enacting necessity of a primary system for selection of nominees for the presidency. Action of administration in sending representatives to the international congress in London. For the better protection and safety of passengers and property at sea. Early enactment of the Alaska railway bill. Action of Secretary of the Navy in putting into effect a system of instruction for cadets. Prosecution of a number of combinations, resulting in adjusting differences and bringing their business within the law.



## The Captain's Wishes

After all, wishing for what is best for us is simply wishing to remain just as we are.

By H. M. Egbert.

"DON'T mind father. He's partly deaf, you know, Elsie, and he doesn't take much notice of things. Give us that recitation again."

Capt. Paul's daughters were having an afternoon party in the house on the hillside, overlooking the sea. The Captain had retired with a competence 10 years before, but it had been heart-breaking work, and half a dozen times he had lost all in shipwreck and started life again. And his wife had not lived to see the prosperity which at last came to him as the result of a successful whaling adventure.

The Captain sat dreaming on his porch most of the time, staring out at the sea. He did not hear the young people in general, but he had heard Myra's words. "I guess I'm old and done for," he said to himself, a little bitterly. "Well—I'm glad they won't have to struggle along as Mary and I struggled for years."

He thought of their life in the little seaport cottage, of his months-long absence at sea, of the lonely woman who cared for the home and babies when he was gone, of those home-comings, sometimes with fair prosperity, often with nothing.

The bitterness of life had eaten into his soul when he was a young man. Now, in old age, he had nothing to enjoy in life.

"I wish," he muttered to himself, "and it seemed to him that the smoke from his pipe curled in a curious, hazy wreath that filled the air and obscured his vision."

And out of the wreath emerged a woman's form—a beautiful woman with something in her eyes that at once soothed and awed him.

"Capt. Paul," he fancied he heard the woman say.

"Aye, aye, ma'am!"

"Keep your seat, please. I am no human woman. I am the Smoke Goddess who comes to old men sometimes. You shall have any wish you desire. More, you shall have three wishes. Choose."

At Thirty Again.

It seemed so real to the Captain at the time that he at once began wishing.

"Well, ma'am," he said, "I wish that I could be a young man again, 30 years back, and..."

Capt. Paul rubbed his eyes. To his amazement he found himself seated upon the porch of a very different house. At first he did not recognize it; then he remembered that it was his cottage on the Rhode Island shore. Something black on his breast attracted his attention. It was his beard, which he had worn long in those days, and it was jet black in hue.

Instead of a pipe he was smoking a Burmese cheroot.

A third woman came to the door.

"I don't know what we're going to do, Alfred," she wailed, and he recognized his wife, Mary. His impulse was to seize her in his arms; but yet it seemed so natural to him to be seated there that he almost forgot she had been dead so many years.

"Bob's worse," she said.

Bob was the baby who had died. The Captain had never forgotten him, but he had been dead so many years that he had placed him in that part of his mind where we store up our bitterest memories that are too painful for thought.

"And the doctor won't come until his bill is paid," the woman wept. She fell upon her knees before him. "Alfred, what are we going to do?" she cried. "I'll have to go and work for Mrs. Symonds, and—put the children in the institution again."

Capt. Paul remembered now. He had just returned from an unsuccessful voyage, his partnership in the little boat ended when she sank in the Bay of Bengal. He had been shipped home penniless, and he had gone on a freighter as a common hand the following day.

When he returned the baby had been dead three months. The Captain was dimly aware that Bob was going to die.

"Mary!" His voice quivered as he put his arms about her. "I'll find a ship to-morrow. I—O God! I wish I had a million dollars."

The wish had broken spontaneously from his lips, but immediately the scene changed. The wish had referred to no period of his life; consequently the scene in which he found himself was one which he was unable to recognize.

He Hears Myra's Voice.

He was seated in the library of a magnificent house in a seaport town. The door opened and he heard girlish laughter in an adjacent room as the butler respectfully placed a box of cigars before him and a tray containing a bottle of gin and seltzer water.

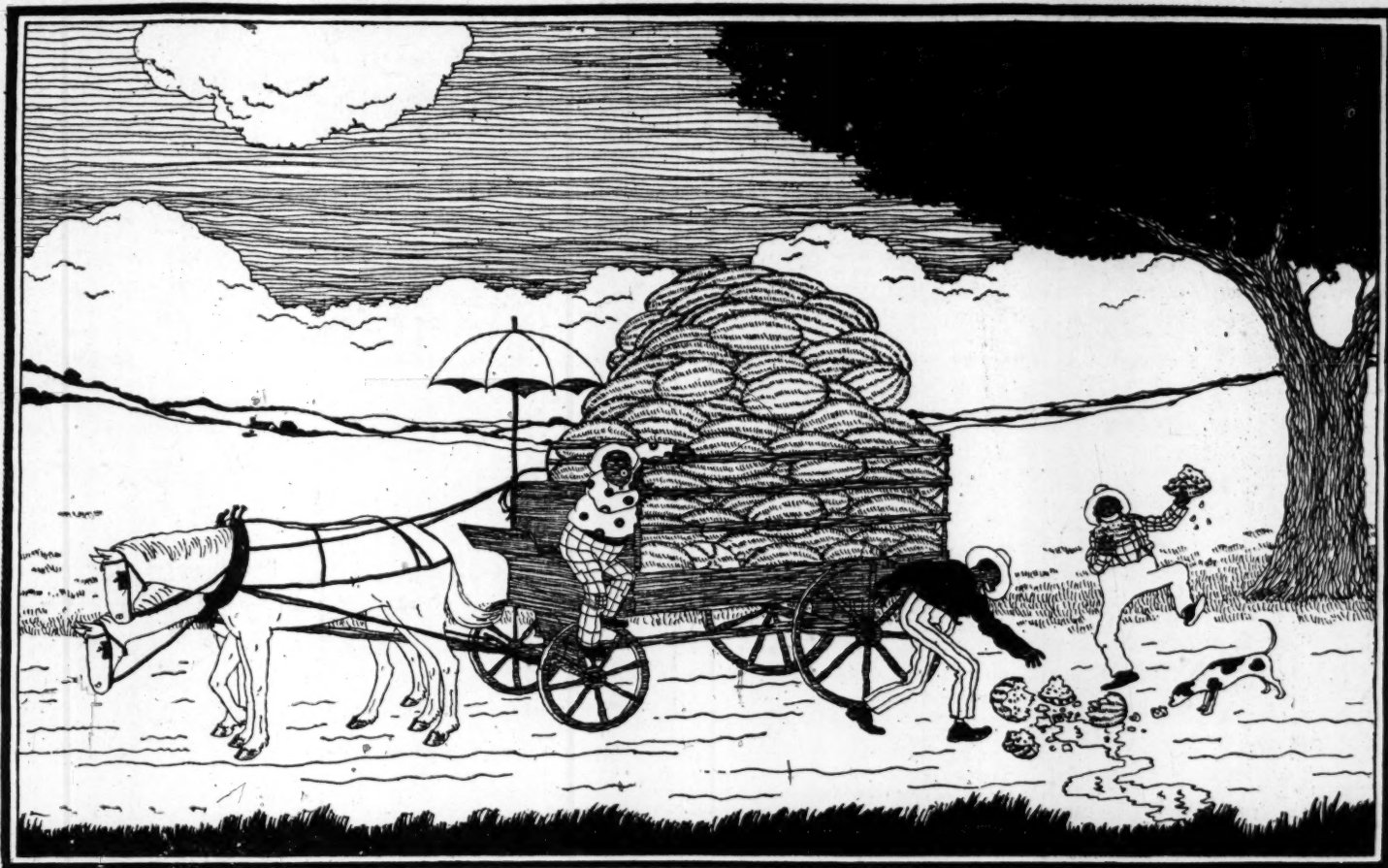
The man withdrew, cat-footed. Captain Paul heard the voice of his daughter, Myra, in the drawing-room.

"Yes," she was saying, "of course papa makes me ashamed of him. If he had made that fortune in the China trade and got his head turned he would have been a very respectable old man for his station. But he's—well, Mrs. Jones-Frothingham says he is insufferable. And so unrepresentative."

"It must be a great trial for you, Myra," murmured his daughter's friend. "It keeps my heart in my throat every time anybody comes to dine."

FOR RESTFUL SLEEP or when tired and faint, drink a hot cupful of "HORLICK'S" THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK Ask for "HORLICK'S" Avoid Substitutes.

## No Use Crying Over Spilled Milk



## Vacation Etiquette.

YEARS ago a certain famous traveler wrote a book about a region in the Far North which in that day was very little visited. He described the geographical features and the flora of the land much as other writers have done, but when he came to the fauna he headed one chapter "Snakes in Iceland." The peculiarity about this chapter was its brevity. It covered the whole subject in one short sentence, thus: "There are no snakes in Iceland."

In writing about "Vacation Etiquette" I am tempted to plagiarize this old idea and say flatly, "There is no vacation etiquette."

This would be at once true and false. There are, of course, no rules of conduct especially intended for the person who is going away on a vacation and yet there are certain courtesies, certain laws of conduct he must take with him everywhere unless he wishes to be considered a very ignorant and ill-bred individual.

He must take consideration for others and a cheerful disposition and a willingness to be pleased by efforts made for his entertainment and a desire to get both mental and physical refreshment out of his yearly rest from business.

It is the traveler's duty to be considerate of the people he meets. He should not cover one entire seat with his baggage on the shaded and coolest side of the car and then go in the back and sit for the greater part of the trip, while other people sweeter in the sun or are crowded in beside strangers. This may seem a small detail, and I know it is often done by persons who are merely thoughtless, but it is brutally selfish for all that and it is unfair because it is grabbing more than one is entitled to.

Naturally women never offend in this manner, but they have many other little ways of making themselves disagreeable. The woman who on a stifling-hot day makes a fuss about having the window open because she is afraid of the dust had better wear a plainer and less easily soiled dress and have a little regard for the comfort of her neighbors. But why pile up further instances of selfishness on the part of the traveling public? Every body has suffered from them. If when we go on a trip we are careful to consider the rights of others as well as ourselves we cannot go far wrong.

Some people are fortunate enough to pay visits during vacation. Now to be a guest always sure of a welcome requires more than little of that useful quality called tact. If the truth were known many a host and hostess who have extended the most open-hearted hospitality to some friend would be only too thankful to "speed the parting guest" long before the visit ends. Of this attitude is the visitor's own fault. No matter how cordially one may be urged, it is better not to extend the visit beyond two weeks, and, naturally, one does not stay even this long unless it was expressly specified in the invitation or the hostess presses it as

## My Wife's Husband

A Domestic-Life Serial.

By Dale Drummond.

## Chapter LXI.

MADE my calls and did my work for the day without giving Jane or for my anniversary another thought. How should I know, steeped as I was in my own ambition, my selfish thoughts, that Jane would have cared more for a loving word, a message concerning the day, than for the bracelet which had cost me more than our monthly expenses had been a few years before.

I returned home a little before dinner time, and Jane told me I would have time to dress before the meal was served. I ran upstairs, shaved, changed my clothes and was ready for the theater when dinner was announced.

"Say, dad, did you forget to give mother something today? She told me it was your wedding day, and she's been feeling bad, just like she does on her birthday when you forget all about it," my young son told me as I entered the dining room. Jane had not yet come down.

"No, son, I didn't forget her. I have a fine present for her. I've left it upstairs. I'll go and get it," I replied, flushing with shame that I had completely forgotten my gift.

When I returned Jane was already in her place at the table. I laid the box on the table.

If she really meant it.

The welcome guest is always the man or woman who tries to please all the members of the household in which he or she is a visitor, who tries to give as much extra trouble as possible. This guest should remember that moods are never attractive and that nearly everybody has troubles enough without their being unnecessarily added to. He should never take favors for granted, but should show his pleasure at the efforts of his host or hostess for his entertainment, even if he has not particularly enjoyed the experience. He should realize that his host is trying his best to give him pleasure, and an expression of gratification is the smallest return he can in fairness render. In doing this any guest is sure to add greatly to his popularity, for every body, rich or poor, likes an appreciative person.

## HANDS AND ARMS ITCH AND BURN

Wanted to Scratch All the Time. Kept Awake. Clothes Aggravated. In One Week

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I had a breaking out on my hands and arms and it began to spread to my trunk. Just like blue or purple spots which would burn and itch and kept me awake at night. The itching and burning were so bad I wanted to scratch all the time; it was worse when I got warm. The breaking out was ugly and unsightly. My clothes aggravated the eruption on my arms."

"I saw an advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for some, and began using them with good results. After I had used Cuticura Soap and Ointment for one week, the breaking out was healed." (Signed) Lee O. Eastman, R. F. D. No. 2, Coatesville, Ind., March 22, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

## Eric and the Robber

Sandman story of the brave little Russian boy who saved his family from starving.

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

ONCE upon a time there lived in Russia a very poor peasant, who worked in the fields of a great lord. This lord lived in a castle, which was handsomely furnished, with plenty of rich food and fine clothing. But the humble peasant had only a hut of rough logs through which the cold wind would whistle in winter. And sometimes it happened that there was not enough to eat when the family sat at the great dining table.

Little Eric, who was only 12 years old, was the youngest child. In the summer he would help his father in the wheat fields and in the autumn gather fagots for snowy weather.

In September the peasant, whose name was Ivan, broke his leg by stumbling in the dark over a fallen tree while he and Eric were collecting wood for the winter. He dragged himself home, but it was weeks before he could walk and in that time things had gone on very badly. One day the lord rode up to the hut on his prancing horse and told poor Ivan that if he did not pay up his rent by noon the next day he would be thrown out into the snow. Then the proud man galloped away to the hunt.

"I have nothing to pay with," moaned Ivan as he lay on his cot in a fleeced room. The wife tried vainly to boil some porridge in a broken pot over a few sticks in the next room, while Eric hung over the blaze, shivering.

THE family ate the half-cooked porridge, then went weeping to their beds. But Eric did not sleep.

"I will go and beg the lord to wait a few weeks," he said, as he crept out of bed and put on his ragged coat. Outside it was bitter cold. His feet sank in snow, and the wind whistled about his ears, but he plodded on toward a light which shone in the distance from the castle windows. Up the avenue of tall trees he stumbled, till he could see into the great dining room, where the lord sat, with a great company about him. It was covered with a crimson cloth and on it shone sparkling dishes of gold, while liveried servants bore smoking platters of meats and game around to the guests. The lord was singing and holding aloft a goblet of wine, while the company were laughing and eating happily.

Eric gazed on the happy scene for a while, and forgot his plan, forgot the cold and his ragged coat, his feet wet with snow. Then he caught the sound of footsteps creeping around the corner of the house. He shrank back into the shadow of a huge evergreen bush. Nearer and nearer came the footsteps, till presently a man crept up to the steps of the porch and began climbing the porch. Then he vanished

into a large room, in which a light was dimly burning.

"That is the pay library of the lord," whispered Eric to himself, "and that man means to rob the jewel box. I know his face, for it is Black Roderick, who makes his living by theft. If I wait here, I can catch him when he comes out."

Eric felt around in the snow till he grasped a heavy stick; then he pressed closely into the shadow of the porch pillar. In a few moments the man, with a bag on his back, began to slide down, and in a moment landed right at Eric's feet. The boy swung the stick, and came down with a stout blow on the robber's head.

The man tumbled into the snow and lay quiet. Eric dashed into the front door, pushed aside the guard, who sat nodding in a chair, and rushed into the great banquet hall.

THE lords and ladies in their silken gowns rose in astonishment at the sight of the ragged, shivering boy, who sprang among them. But in a few frightened words he told them of the robber who lay unconscious outside, and the company crowded to the door, while the servants brought the man in. Within a few moments the robber came to his senses, and was taken off to prison.

"And who are you, my brave lad?" asked the lord, turning to Eric, who stood gazing at the table full of delicious things.

"I am Eric, son of the Ivan who will be turned out into the snow tomorrow if he cannot pay the rent," replied Eric. "I have come to beg you to wait till he is well enough to work again and we will pay all we owe."

Just then a servant brought to the lord the bag of jewels which the robber had dropped in the snow.

"You have saved me many hundred times the amount of the rent," answered the lord, "and your father need not worry. He shall have the best cottage I can build on this estate, rent free, for five years, and \$1000 in bank in addition. But come to the table and eat, then take a basket of food home."

So Eric ate at the grand table with the lords and ladies till he felt warm and happy; then in a great sled the boy was sent home to his parents, with plenty of food and clothing and the promise of the lord for their future home.

(Copyright by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

In an aviation school in Berlin the machines are suspended from a circular track until the students learn enough to be trusted to operate them free from control.

## Stix Baer &amp; Fuller

GRAND LEADER SAIL-STEEL, SAINT LOUIS

## Our Sunday Advertisements

will make very interesting reading to those who are giving a thought to the home.

They will announce the inaugural of the

August Sale of Linens.

August Sale of Sheets, Pillowcases, Muslin, Etc.

August Sale of Housewares and the Second Week of the

August Sale of Furniture—With Many New Features.

Fashion's Devotees

will be interested in the announcement of the new Fall styles in Suits and Dresses and the Seventh Annual

## August Sale of Furs

Three full pages—in the Post-Dispatch, Globe-Democrat and Republic—will be required to print all the news.



## 2 MOBS ELDED IN FLIGHT WITH MURDER SUSPECT

Sheriff in Hard Auto Ride Jails  
Negro After Murphysboro  
Woman is Hacked to Death.

### NEGRO WAS ON PAROLE

Employe in Home of J. H.  
Martin, Attorney, Whose Home  
He Once Had Robbed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
MURPHYSBORO, Ill., July 27.—Hun-  
dreds of men vowing vengeance were  
grouped about the business section of  
Murphysboro early today following un-  
successful attempts by mobs at  
different towns last night to take from  
officers the negro, Jos Deberry, who  
was suspected of being the murderer of  
Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy Martin, 46  
years old, the wife of James H. Mar-  
tin, an attorney. Mrs. Martin was  
hacked to death with a hatchet in her  
home here at 2 o'clock yesterday after-  
noon.

The excitement seemed to have died  
down this afternoon, and the prisoner  
probably will be brought back here from  
Harrisburg late today.

Following the discovery of her body  
Deberry, a house servant whose parole  
recently from the State Reformatory  
Mrs. Martin had been instrumental in  
getting, was arrested. Later, when a  
mob of 500 men was forming near the  
jail, the Sheriff took the prisoner away  
in an automobile.

**Sister Discovers Body.**  
Mrs. Martin's body was discovered on  
the second floor of her home by her  
sister, Mrs. Amelia K. Smith, and  
daughter, Mrs. Fred M. Roberts, who  
said that when they appeared at the  
Martin home Deberry was greatly ex-  
cited and did not have on a shirt. Mrs.  
Martin was unconscious and died a few  
minutes later.

There was evidence in the room of a  
violent struggle. Mrs. Martin's skull  
had been crushed. Both forearms had  
been broken and were lacerated. One  
hand had been split through the palm.  
A middle finger of the left hand had  
been severed. Mrs. Martin evidently  
had been lying on a lounge in her room  
when he assaulted her. She had  
rushed into another room, where the  
assault was overthrown in her struggle with  
the intruder.

Officers found Deberry's shirt in his  
room, bearing, they said, stains that  
looked like blood. A handkerchief with  
red stains on the handle, was found in  
the yard of the Martin home. Attempts  
had been made to remove these stains.  
Before Deberry was placed in jail he  
denied knowledge of the murder, and  
still maintains that he is innocent. News  
of the murder and subsequent flight of  
officers with the prisoner spread by  
telephone to neighboring towns.

**Jailed at Harrisburg.**  
Members of the mob, in automobiles,  
pursued the officers who were young  
with the negro. The officers first went  
to Marion, where they hoped to put the  
negro in jail, but they encountered a  
mob there. They hurriedly turned their  
machine and started for Harrisburg. At  
11 o'clock the negro was jailed at Har-  
risburg.

**Once Robbed Martin Home.**  
There are two theories here as to the  
motive for the murder, one that Mrs.  
Martin was attacked and the other that  
she surprised her assailant in the act of  
robbing the house.

A neighbor who heard screams from  
the Martin home shortly before the dis-  
covery of the murder, said he saw a  
son to the Martin house to learn the  
cause of the disturbance. He said De-  
berry told him Mrs. Martin was asleep  
and could not be disturbed. Mrs. Smith  
said that upon arrival at the house  
home Deberry told her she had better  
go upstairs as Mrs. Martin was badly  
hurt.

Martin said the negro had been in his  
employ six months. He said the negro  
was sent to the reformatory three years  
ago for stealing \$60 from the Martin  
home and was paroled seven months  
ago. When the negro was released he  
guaranteed him. He once before asked  
for a parole for the negro but it was  
refused.

**Distress of Nations.**  
At the Odeon, 8 p. m., Aug. 1. A free  
lecture analyzing present world condi-  
tions in the light of Bible prophecy will  
be given by Prof. P. S. L. Johnson,  
noted Hebrew Christian scholar and  
teacher, under the auspices of the In-  
ternational Bible Students' Association.  
All are cordially invited. Seats free.  
No collection.—Adv.

### "CUSTOMERS" STEAL TWO DIAMOND RINGS IN STORE

Men Run Out When Jeweler Goes to  
Wait on Another Man; Both  
Captured.

Two men asked to be shown some dia-  
mond rings in the jewelry store of Louis  
C. Ebeling, 3230 North Fourteenth street,  
at 9 o'clock last night. Ebeling placed  
two trays of rings in front of them and  
then turned to wait on a third man,  
who had entered hurriedly and was  
asking about the repairing of a watch.

While the jeweler's attention was en-  
gaged by the man with the watch, the  
men who had asked about diamond rings  
each seized a ring and ran out. Ebeling  
pursued.

A patrolman captured one of the men  
at Fifteenth and Benton streets and  
while waiting for a patrol wagon saw  
the other man in the crowd which sur-  
rounded him. When the wagon arrived  
the policeman placed his prisoner in  
charge of the signal officer and started  
after the other one, who ran. The sec-  
ond man was caught after a chase of  
several blocks. Both prisoners were  
identified by Ebeling. The prisoners  
said they were Gus Ellerman, 22 years  
old, of 243 Herbert street, and Joseph  
Gibson, 24, of 243 Herbert street.

## Active in Cause of the Babies

Figure in a "Princess of China" Dance. Left to right: Antoinette Ben-  
ler, Virginia Stansberry, Genevieve Jennings, Agnes Betsler.



JOE MAYER, EVELYN ROEDERER, MARY MAGINNESS.



Front row, left to right: Kathryn Morard, Nora Rabbit, Joseph Murphy, Elizabeth Smith. Back row: Lucille Smith, Helen Foley, Cecelia Barry.

## MEN IN STOLEN M'BRIDE AUTO CHASED IN DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

Car Subsequently Found on Brooklyn  
Street Lot With Two Extra  
Tires Missing.

Two men who stole an automobile be-  
longing to W. C. McBride of 29 Wash-  
ington terrace from in front of the  
University Club, Grand and Washing-  
ton avenues, last night, were chased  
through the downtown district by a po-  
lice officer at 1 o'clock this morning.

The stolen car was sighted at Tenth  
and Pine streets, and when patrolmen  
attempted to overtake it on foot the  
occupants increased the speed. The po-  
lice officer jumped into another car and  
gave chase along Pine to Twelfth, north  
to Franklin, east to Tenth, south to  
Chestnut, east to Eighth, north to  
Franklin, west to Tenth and north on  
Tenth, where the stolen car disappeared.  
Several shots were fired at the  
fugitives.

About 1:30 o'clock this morning the  
McBride car was found in a lot at 303  
Brooklyn street. Two extra tires were  
missing from the back of the auto.

The stolen car belonging to Fred Mil-  
ler, 3875 Delmar boulevard, was stolen  
last night from in front of his home  
and recovered later on Fifteenth street,  
between O'Fallon street and Cass ave-  
nue. A gasoline runabout belonging to  
Paulman at 296 Holy avenue was  
stolen from in front of 623 North Taylor  
avenue last night.

Martin said the negro had been in his  
employ six months. He said the negro  
was sent to the reformatory three years  
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**Don't stop me!**  
I'm hurrying to make that special  
train to the "Land of the Sky." I  
must take this last excursion of the  
year. It leaves St. Louis August 4 at  
11:30 a. m. Round trip only \$12.

Particulars at the ticket office,  
719 Olive St.

**Southern Railway**

**Show a Good Front**  
By Having Your Building Cleaned  
by

**WHITE SAND BLAST &  
TUCKPOINTING CO.**

JOHN J. WHITE, Pres.

OFFICE: 1116 Locust St. RESIDENCE: 4123 Morgan St.

Cont. 2994. Cont. 2994. Del. 1917.

Cleaners of Brick and Stone Build-  
ings. Natural Color Restored.

If you want special advice write to  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,  
Lynn, Mass. Your letter  
will be opened, read and answered  
by a woman and held in strict con-  
fidence.

Boy Worker Burns 22.  
Ralph D. Smith, 22, of 243 Herbert street,  
was arrested last night by a patrolman  
on the charge of burning a building.

Hot Weather Is Sapping Vitality  
of Babies and Need Is  
Urgent.

Contributions.

Previously acknowledged \$1897 54

For the little girls

Abby and Ruth

Dorothy Wise and Ruth

Baum

Martha Rosenkrantz

Lemonade stand, 4455 Mor-

gan street

Lemonade stand, 20th street

and Florio

Isabel Kunkemüller

Marian and Irene King

Baum, 2200 Delmar bl.

Show, 2720 S. 18th st.

Show, 3349 Cote Brillant

avenue

Lemonade stand, 4205 North

Twenty-third street

Lemonade stand, Michigan

and Sidney

Total

\$1877 54

Along with the steady flow of re-  
ports of activities among the Post-  
Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund  
army, come frequent advice of new  
and urgent need of the relief for which  
that army is striving.

The hot weather is sapping the vital-  
ity of babies even in the homes where  
are found means of providing and pre-  
serving pure milk and where those  
means are lacking the situation is  
one of pronounced peril for the lit-  
tle ones. Mothers daily appeal to the  
Post-Dispatch for aid in saving their  
infants. In every instance the call for  
help is promptly referred to the St.  
Louis Pure Milk Commission, which at  
once takes steps to do whatever is  
necessary to be done.

To obtain pure milk mothers need  
only to apply to the nearest Pure  
Milk Commission's branch station, with  
a certificate from a physician that milk  
is required and the applicant is without  
means to pay for it.

How to Obtain Free Ice.

To obtain free ice, application to the  
Polar Wave company will bring a book  
of coupons. Deliveries of free ice are  
not made. Where there is no way of  
getting the ice through personal deliv-  
ery, application should be made to Mrs.  
Nellie T. Melick, 638 Kingsbury place,  
where Bell telephone is Cabany 5898 W.  
Mrs. Melick is visitor for the Free Ice  
and Diet Circle of King's Daughters,  
who for more than 20 years have been  
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Physicians of the city should famil-  
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**Big Benefit This Evening.**  
The benefit performance of "Princess of China," at the Victoria The-  
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about 50 girls and boys will take part,  
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**WOMEN FROM  
45 TO 55 TESTIFY**  
To the Merit of Lydia E.  
Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound During  
Severe Ailments.

"I was going through a protracted  
siege of sickness and had pains in my  
back and side and was so weak I  
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a lot of good. I will recommend  
your medicine to my friends and  
give you permission to publish my  
testimonial."—MRS. LAWRENCE  
MARTIN, 13 King St., Westbrook,  
Maine.

"At various times I suffered with  
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could not stand. I also had night-  
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Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-  
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hot flashes grew less, and in one year  
I was a different woman. I know I  
have to thank you for my continued  
good health ever since."—Mrs. M. J.  
BROWNELL, Mason, Wis.

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Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund  
army, come frequent advice of new  
and urgent need of the relief for which  
that army is striving.

The hot weather is sapping the vital-  
ity of babies even in the homes where  
are found means of providing and pre-  
serving pure milk and where those  
means are lacking the situation is  
one of pronounced peril for the lit-  
tle ones. Mothers daily appeal to the  
Post-Dispatch for aid in saving their  
infants. In every instance the call for  
help is promptly referred to the St.  
Louis Pure Milk Commission, which at  
once takes steps to do whatever is  
necessary to be done.

To obtain pure milk mothers need  
only to apply to the nearest Pure  
Milk Commission's branch station, with  
a certificate from a physician that milk  
is required and the applicant is without  
means to pay for it.

How to Obtain Free Ice.

To obtain free ice, application to the  
Polar Wave company will bring a book  
of coupons. Deliveries of free ice are  
not made. Where there is no way of  
getting the ice through personal deliv-  
ery, application should be made to Mrs.  
Nellie T. Melick, 638 Kingsbury place,  
where Bell telephone is Cabany 5898 W.  
Mrs. Melick is visitor for the Free Ice  
and Diet Circle of King's Daughters,  
who for more than 20 years have been  
ministering to the needy people of the  
city along this line. She will, in every  
case found worthy, have ice delivered  
free daily, the bill being paid monthly  
through the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk  
and Free Ice Fund.

Physicians of the city should famil-  
iarize themselves with this admirable sys-  
tem of affording relief, in order that  
dangerous cases in receiving it may be  
averted. The brand of weather pre-  
luding is not one against which ailing in-  
fants should be compelled to take  
chances.

**Big Benefit This Evening.**  
The benefit performance of "Princess of China," at the Victoria The-  
ater, Delmar boulevard, east of Grand  
avenue. It is a production in which  
about 50 girls and boys will take part,  
and they have been rehearsing by ca-  
pable specialists in dancing, singing and  
stage business for weeks. The task of  
training, ordinary difficult and wear-  
ing, has been largely a pleasant pastime  
in this instance. The benefit of the re-  
turn for the weather pre-  
luding is not one against which ailing in-  
fants should be compelled to take  
chances.

**WOMEN FROM  
45 TO 55 TESTIFY**  
To the Merit of Lydia E.  
Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound During  
Severe Ailments.

"I was going through a protracted  
siege of sickness and had pains in my  
back and side and was so weak I  
could hardly do my housework. I  
have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-  
table Compound, and it has done me  
a lot of good. I will recommend



**ARE YOU RECEIVING OUR WEEKLY MESSAGE?**  
Expert handling of the wording, illustrations and printing together with the selection of stock and proper color effects, with a view of creating a harmonious and striking combination that holds the attention of what you can expect in placing your advertising printing with this house.

**Woodward & Tiernan Printing Co.**  
ST. LOUIS. "Producers of Printed Salesmen" U. S. A.

**New England Equitable Insurance Company**  
PAID UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000  
FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS  
Home Office—St. Louis.  
Broadway and Locust

**Barnes Crosby & Co.**  
1103 LOCUST ST.  
MAKERS OF  
QUALITY ILLUSTRATIONS  
AND  
PRINTING PLATES

**The Loose-Leaf System**  
OUR SPECIALTY  
Phone, Olive 762  
**American Printing Co.**  
N. W. Cor. Fourth and Walnut Sts.  
AUGUST SIEMENS, Prop.

Year after year an unbroken record of progress is made by the  
**Central States Life Insurance Company**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Admitted Assets, \$1,074,677.66.  
A conservative Home Company that ranks high in Security, Benefits, in Surplus and in Liberal Treatment of its Policy holders.  
**JAMES A. MEYER**  
Vice President and General Manager.

**SOUTHERN SURETY COMPANY**  
New National Bank Bldg.  
St. Louis—Main 3029  
Admitted Assets, \$1,408,802.52  
Surety Bonds, Automobile and Casualty Insurance

**Missouri Life & Accident Ins. Co.**  
METROPOLITAN BLDG.  
Lindell 5400 Delmar 3154

**American Automobile Insurance Company**  
"ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE ON AUTOMOBILES"  
Home Office, Pierce Bldg., ST. LOUIS

**Hanger Improved Artificial Limbs**  
1512 OLIVE ST.  
Factories: St. Louis, Washington, Atlanta, Pittsburgh, Baltimore.  
Established 1861—Longest experience in world making and repairing limbs.  
Patents of 1881, 1888, 1891, 1902, 1904, 1906 and 1911.

**F. BURKART MFG. CO.**  
UPHOLSTERING  
MATTRESS AND PACKING SUPPLIES  
4900 N. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

**"Buy Blackmore's Better Bedding"**  
Built in St. Louis.  
Blackmore Bedding Co.  
Mattresses, Box Springs  
Originators of Vacuum Cleaned Cotton Felt.

**"ASK FOR 'The Mattress With the Window'"**  
Made in St. Louis.  
**JACOB KAISER MFG. CO.**  
Established 1874.

**R. H. MEYER**  
Mattresses and Bedding  
Supplies, Feathers, Etc.  
2209 N. BROADWAY  
PHONES:

**PERKINS Transfer Co.**  
TEAMING AND STORAGE  
(Ask for Rates)  
1487 N. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

**Gas Fuel Has Cut Costs**  
In hundreds of industries.  
It is always under perfect control—no waste.  
The ideal fuel in any quantity; is quick and clean.  
Send for information.  
Call Commercial Department—Main 4800, Central 3800.  
**THE LACLEDE GAS-LIGHT CO.**  
Eleventh and Olive Streets

**The Best Soft Coal for Family and Factory**  
MINED BY  
**Mt. Olive & Staunton Coal Co.**  
1012 New Bank of Commerce Bldg., ST. LOUIS  
Proprietors Mines 1 and 2, Staunton, Ill.  
Capacity 5000 Tons Daily

## COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF ST. LOUIS

### St. Louis Trade and Industry Now Facing a Period of Unusual Activity and Prosperity

UNLESS all signs fail, St. Louis is facing a period of unusual business activity and prosperity. Improved trade sentiment has been crystallizing for several months past, and now has reached a point where confidence in the outlook is such that all lines of industry should shortly reflect the impetus of the forward movement.

That any prosperity which may come will be of the lasting sort, and based on sound fundamentals, may easily be demonstrated by a survey of the crop outlook. Situated as the city is, so that it draws trade from the cotton belt of the South, the wheat belt of the Central West and Southwest, and the heart of the corn and oats belt, she is, indeed, fortunate this year, for the cornucopia of golden grain is about to run over on the farms. Never in the history of the country have the crops been more bountiful, and prosperity on the farms invariably means industrial activity in the cities.

**Wheat Crop Is a Record.**  
The winter wheat crop promises a yield of 68,000,000 bushels, a record total with the exception of last year. The spring wheat harvest faces 25,000,000 bushels, compared with 20,000,000 bushels the year before, and the grand total of both crops indicates the record production of 93,000,000 bushels, which exceeds last year's record crop by 72,000,000 bushels, and with favorable weather this year's harvest may cross the billion-bushel mark.

In corn as in wheat the horn of plenty is full. The crop promise is for 2,514,000,000 bushels, against 2,472,804,000 bushels last year. In oats the harvest figures 1,320,000,000 bushels, against 1,141,000,000 bushels last year; barely 200,000 bushels, against 197,000,000 bushels; potatoes, 393,000,000 bushels, against 400,000,000 bushels; flax, 16,000,000 bushels, against 15,550,000 bushels; rice, 30,000,000 bushels, against 23,448,000 bushels, and tobacco, which forms a large percentage of St. Louis' trade, 1,106,000,000 pounds, compared with 1,094,673,000 pounds. Last year there were reaped in wheat, corn and oats 190,000,000 acres; this year there were 208,000,000 acres under the same crops.

Turning to the South it is observed that while the cotton crop acreage for this year was lowered by 8,571,000 acres that the plant is making excellent growth, and while admitting that the yield will be under the 16,000,000-bale crop of last year, nevertheless a large crop is indicated, and the reduction in acre-

age of cotton resulted from farmers using more of their acreage for planting grain, which has assured the South the heaviest grain harvest in its history. Once the money value of these enormous crops enters the channels of trade and industry, business should leap forward at an amazing pace.

**War Orders Are Large.**  
For months past local industries have felt the stimulating influence of enormous purchases of supplies for the warring nations of Europe and these orders have given a fairly healthy tone to trade. Record-breaking contracts for horses and mules have been placed at the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, while shipments of shoes, grain, flour, clothing, and tobacco have been heavy. These purchases will continue until the war is over and with the increased buying which must follow the marketing of the crops can mean only prosperity.

Already trade is feeling the quickening influence of the good crop outlook and growing confidence in business circles. Contracts for construction for new industrial plants are being let more freely; a better tone is showing in the lumber markets; copper, lead, spelter and all products of the mines are showing increased demands from domestic and trade sources. In line with improved conditions in the metal trades is the growing demand for steel and iron products in this country. This is reflected in the recent statement of the United States Steel Corporation, which for the last quarter showed total earnings of \$7,457,800, against only \$11,467,800 for the preceding quarter. After the payment of the preferred dividends the company showed a surplus of \$3,367,881, compared with a deficit of \$5,332,981 for the first quarter of the year.

**Investment Conditions Sound.**  
That investment conditions in the city are sound is testified to in the July interest and dividend disbursements, which broke all records totaling \$5,383,723, according to estimates made by investment and banking firms. The total showed beyond the question of a doubt that the city is showing steady progress in the way of business prosperity and as a financial center. The dividends contrasted with \$4,912,300 paid in Jan. 15, or an increase for the six months' period of \$411,423.

There is a plethora of money in the country at present and St. Louis banks are in a strong position to meet all demands for crop marketing and industrial advancement. Deposits have been show-

**ST. LOUIS ROOFING CO.**  
Roofing and Waterproofing  
BARRY SPECIFICATION ROOFS  
Bentley 26-28 Market St.

**ST. LOUIS PAPER CAN AND TUBE CO.**  
Makers of  
FIBRE CAN, SAILING TUBES  
AND MAILING CASES  
4400 N. Union Av. Colfax 100

**St. Louis Cordage Mills**  
Manufacturers of  
MANILA ROPE SISAL ROPE  
CORDAGE

**CHASE BAG CO.**  
BAGS OF ALL KINDS  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**St. Louis Bag & Burlap Co.**  
Manufacturers, Importers  
Burlap, Burlap Bags  
58-64 DOCK ST., ST. LOUIS

**St. Louis Vinegar & Cider Co.**  
C. C. CUSHING, President.  
615 NORTH FIRST ST.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**BLACKWELL-WIELANDY**  
Book and Stationery Co.  
Books, Holiday Goods, Novelties,  
Dolls and Toys.  
Locust and 16th Sts., St. Louis

**SAMUEL CUPPLES ENVELOPE COMPANY**  
Manufacturers of  
All Styles and Grades of  
ENVELOPES  
Largest Manufacturers of Printed Envelopes in the World.

**A. Graf Distilling Co.**  
DISTILLERS  
Old Capitol Rye  
Old Governor Bourbon  
St. Louis and Louisville

**Alpen Bräu**  
Hits the Spot  
The famous imported  
Pilsener Beer  
Brewed in Germany  
at the  
Alpen Bräu  
Brewery  
in Munich  
Germany

**HY-TEX**  
The Standard of Quality in Brick  
Covers Every Variety  
Color and Texture  
Select Grade Common  
Wall and Parapets  
Wire-Cut-Log Pavers  
**HYDRAULIC PRESS BRICK CO.**  
Saint Louis  
Largest Makers of Face Brick in the World

**STEEL BARS**  
FOR  
Reinforcing Concrete  
**LACLEDE STEEL COMPANY**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**GILSONITE CONSTR. CO.**  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
Granitoid and Asphalt Work  
Main 85 Central 903 Wainwright Bldg.

We Specialize in Gasoline Engines and  
Contractors' Equipment.  
**WHITMAN**  
AGRICULTURAL CO.  
Exporters and Manufacturers of  
GENERAL MACHINERY  
ST. LOUIS.

**Columbia Can Company**  
Second and Madison Sts., St. Louis

**GALVANIZING**  
**Moran Bolt & Nut Mfg. Co.**  
FIRST AND FLORIDA STS.  
Are running their galvanizing department full time. Ask for prices on all kinds of jobbing work.

**FERNHOLTZ MACHINERY CO.**  
Builders of Special Machinery  
PATTERN WORK GEAR CUTTING  
GENERAL MACHINE WORK  
ST. LOUIS

**EUREKA BRASS CO.**  
Phosphor Bronze, Brass and Aluminum Castings for all purposes.  
From 1/2 lb. to 1000 lbs.  
In weight.  
DAILY CAPACITY 50,000 POUNDS.  
601-9 RED BUD AV. (On Merchants' Bridge, Term. Bldg.)  
Colfax 1013.

**Carondelet Foundry Co.**  
LIGHT GRAY IRON CASTINGS  
2100 S. KING'S HIGHWAY.

**TOWER GROVE FOUNDRY CO.**  
Gray Iron Castings  
Of All Descriptions  
1435-1440 Hunt Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

**FASTEST GROWING RANGE FACTORY IN AMERICA**  
**COPPER-CLAD MALLEABLE RANGE CO.**  
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

**PILLEY PACKING & FLUE BRUSH CO.**  
Main 510. Central 864.  
Packings, Flue Brushes and Engineers' Tools. Any reasonable order shipped within 24 hours.  
606-10 S. Third St. St. Louis.

**J. W. Thompson**  
General Railroad Contractor  
Boatmen's Bank Building  
St. Louis

**John Hill Const. Co.**  
1413 Syndicate Trust Bldg.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**Lasar Mfg. Co.**  
Architectural  
Plain and Ornamental Work in  
Iron, Steel, Brass  
and Bronze  
16th and O'Fallon, St. Louis, U. S. A.

**POWER ARMATURE METAL**  
BEST FOR BEARINGS  
PRICE RIGHT

**A GOOD TIME**  
To investigate operating costs in that power manufacturing plant of your recommendations that may cost nothing to follow and may lead to large savings. Have a competent consulting engineer look it over and advise you.

**Electric Light and Power Service**  
Our representative will be pleased to call and give information requested.

**Union Electric Light and Power Co.**  
127 S. LOCUST ST.

**Brocklehurst & Potter Company**  
Railroad, Municipal & General Contractors  
Main Office,  
1328 Broadway, New York  
St. Louis Office,  
2141 Hickory Street

**Wagner Electric Manufacturing Company**  
The third largest of the  
Great electrical machinery  
manufacturers of America

**BECK-CORBETT IRON CO.**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**Oil Engines, Diesel Type**  
Corliss Engines  
Cane Sugar Mills  
**FULTON IRON WORKS**  
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

**MISSOURI Malleable-Iron Co.**  
FRANK E. NULSEN,  
Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.  
Annual Capacity 25,000 Tons  
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

**ST. LOUIS Live Stock Market**  
National Stockyards, Ill.

**THE National Stock Yards National Bank**  
St. Louis National Stock Yards, Ill.  
Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.  
St. Louis, Kansas City,  
St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City.  
Surplus and Profits, \$75,000.00  
Strongest Live Stock Financing Agent in the St. Louis Territory.

**ST. LOUIS ROOFING CO.**  
Roofing and Waterproofing  
BARRY SPECIFICATION ROOFS  
Bentley 26-28 Market St.

**ST. LOUIS PAPER CAN AND TUBE CO.**  
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Manufacturers of  
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**A. Graf Distilling Co.**  
DISTILLERS  
Old Capitol Rye  
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St. Louis and Louisville

**Alpen Bräu**  
Hits the Spot  
The famous imported  
Pilsener Beer  
Brewed in Germany  
at the  
Alpen Bräu  
Brewery  
in Munich  
Germany



















# The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
By Roy L. McCordell.

Mrs. Jarr Decides to Be a Nurse  
if Mr. Jarr Doesn't Mend  
His Ways.

"AM not angry," began Mrs. Jarr. And when a woman says she isn't angry, you may know she is.

"But, my dear," said Mr. Jarr, "I haven't been out so very long, and this is the first time in weeks I have been out, or that I've stayed a little late."

"That's just it!" said Mrs. Jarr with a sob. "I thought, I really thought, you had reformed. I thought you were getting more sense as you grew older." "Ah, come now," said Mr. Jarr pleasantly. "If I never do anything worse than stop at Gus' place on the corner and play penechie from 9 till 11 you need never worry. It's a sin to play an innocent game of penechie or to bowl a few hours with your friends, where will the devil find room enough to stow away the?"

"I have stood this thing for the last time," said Mrs. Jarr. "If you are more fond of the saloon than you are of your home, go live in a saloon and I'll take the children and support them."

"Don't be foolish!" said Mr. Jarr. "How could you support them?"

"I could—I could—well, I don't care what I could do," cried Mrs. Jarr, "but I could get a position in a store. Women are not dependent on men as they used to be. In fact, I was talking with a woman (and a very fine and cultivated woman she was, too, who clerks in a candy store), and she told me that she had to leave her husband because he drank and didn't support her."

"Oh, don't be cross!" said Mr. Jarr. "Be sensible."

"You be sensible yourself!" replied Mrs. Jarr. "And show you are sensible by acting sensible. Oh, I could get along! And, besides, the black dress and white apron that saleslady wore in the candy store was very becoming to her. And even if it didn't pay much, I could bring the children home every night to our little room, and if it was fixed up with chintz curtains it would look very pretty!"

"The candy?" asked Mr. Jarr.

"No, the humble room where I would take the children to, for I wouldn't go home. It would please my mother too much."

"You'd break up our happy home for a job in a candy store you haven't even had yet?" asked Mr. Jarr, smiling at himself.

"Well, I could be a nurse," said Mrs. Jarr. "That pays better. Nurses get at least \$1 a week and they always look so smart and comforting in their neat uniforms. That white and blue stripe uniform—those nurses wear at some hospitals is very fetching and the caps make them look real pretty."

"Here Mrs. Jarr took her handkerchief and wiped it on her hair as if it were a nurse's cap and looked at herself in the mirror. The picture was a pleasing one. She smiled at her reflection and said: 'Yes, that's what I'm going to do. If you do not behave better, I'll be a nurse.'"

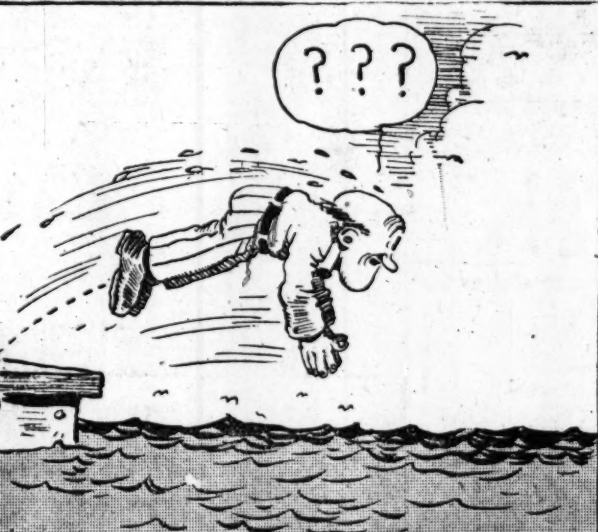
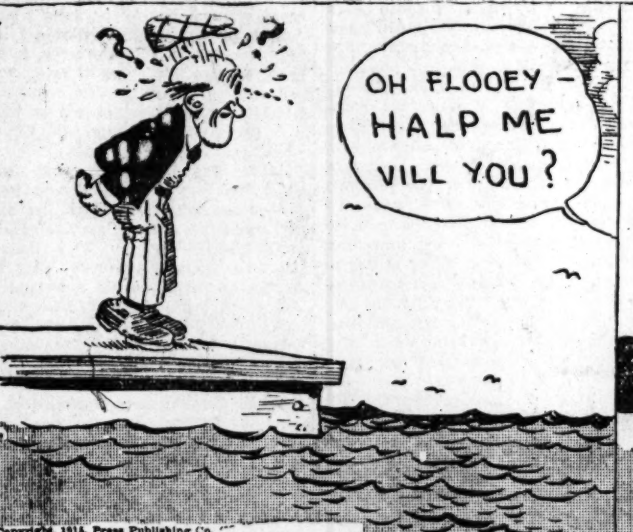
"I'm just in time, then," said Mr. Jarr.

## S'MATTER POP?



## Flooey Should Have Investigated Thoroughly Before He Dived Off!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By VIC.



Jarr: "I've got a terrible headache." "Wait till I get you one of those headache wafers," said Mrs. Jarr, going to the bureau. "Or will you try my menthol? Was Mr. Rangle there tonight? Mrs. Rangle makes such a fuss if he's out and, really, the man is not a bad sort."

## A Warologue

By Alma Woodward.

### Prosperity and Peace.

Scene: The Jones flat at 6 p. m. (Mr. Jones has just come in from downtown. His collar is in ripples. Only a centrifugal force keeps his Bangkok on the back of his head—and deep lines score his brow.)

### A Big Cut.

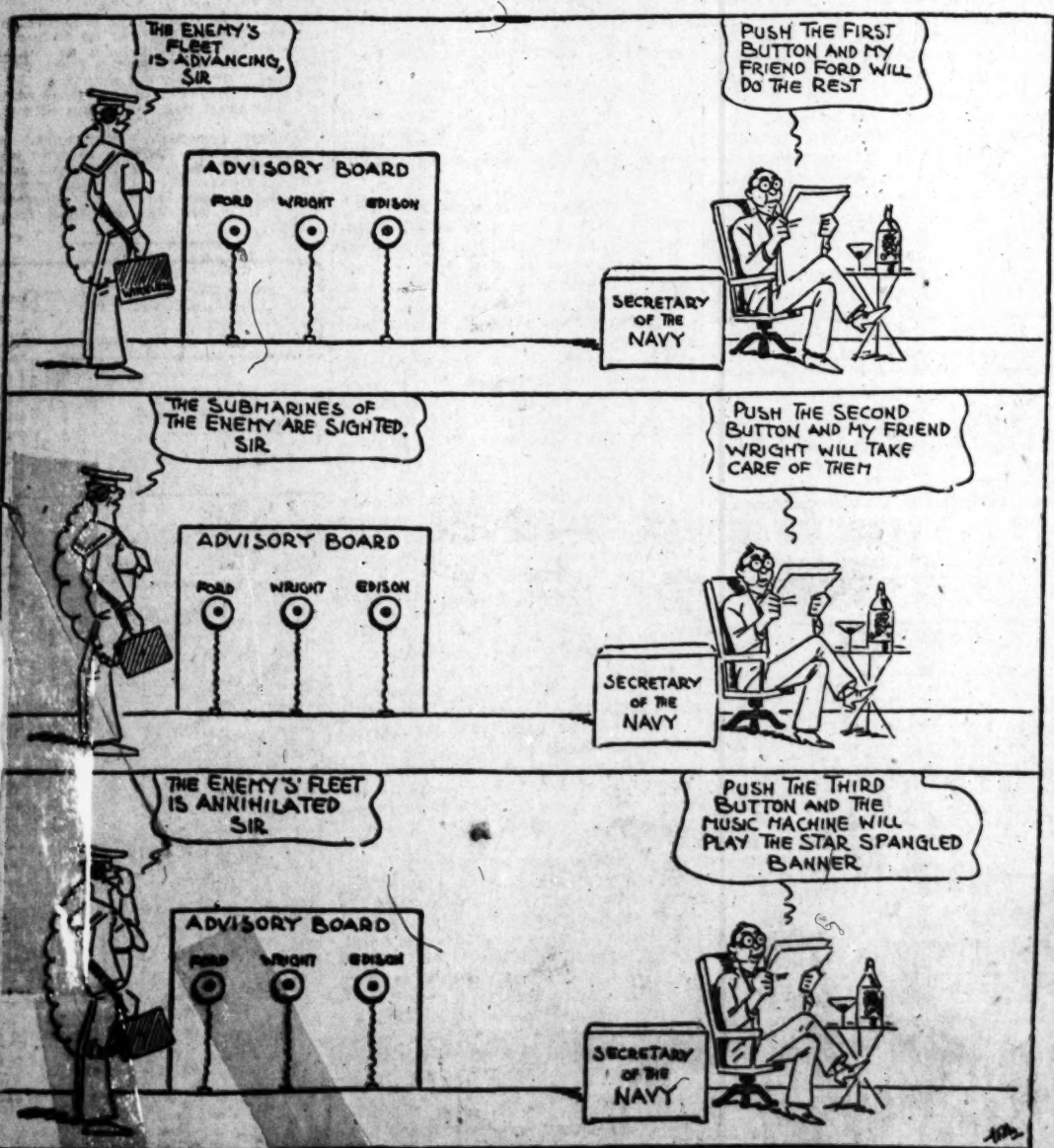
HELLO, Smith," said Jones. "Glad to see you out of the hospital again. I hear they cut out your appendix."

"Yes," said Smith sadly. "They did. But that isn't a circumstance to what they did to my bank account."

Some men do no wrong and yet do little that is right.—Albany Journal.

## Fighting With Buttons

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By MAURICE KETTEN.



## "Back up, dawg! Ain't yo' got enough room?"



## The Boob.

A MOHAMMEDAN is permitted by law to marry four wives.

"Yes, and the funny part of it is, a o m e of 'em haven't got any more sense than to do it."

## All Extra.

THERE'S some mistake about this bill," said the departing guest. "You told me your ratos were \$5 a day."

"So they are," said the genial hotel proprietor, "but that's just for having your name on the register. Rooms and board are extra."

## The Objection.

GOING to the mountains this year?

"I think not. They puncture one's tires so dreadfully."

## Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One.

FATHER: When Tommy Blake slapped you, son, did you turn the other cheek like I've always told you to?

Jimmy: You bet I did. He made a right upper cut swipe at it, but I ducked and hooked him square on the chin with me left.

## Not for

THIS is the best the lake," said brought a feller he he took out 15 big "Take me some of the amateur fisher place where there a

Woman wants the satisfied with the la

**A HIGH SENSE OF DUTY**  
to the community we serve, was largely responsible for the opening of our department for NATIONAL SAVERS.

WE ENCOURAGE THRIFT and economy, and the building up of wealth amongst all classes by offering not only 3-1-2 per cent interest, but also the safety of NATIONAL BANK PROTECTION.

YOU MUST FIRMLY RESOLVE if you would share in these opportunities, to deposit regularly a certain sum to your credit in this bank and LET NOTHING PREVENT YOU.

THE NATIONAL BANK FOR SAVINGS  
Broadway and Olive.



Will be dustless, dirtless, smokeless, ticket reads via  
**ILLINOIS TRACTION**  
(McKINLEY LINES)  
There's a train your way any hour, at suit your pleasure. You arrive at destination clean as when you started. There's pleasure traveling the Traction Way.  
**Parlor Cars and Sleepers**  
Here's the acme of travel comfort. Parlor cars to Springfield (Ill.) and Peoria 9:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M. Springfield, on 5:00 P. M. Springfield-Peoria sleeper nightly at 11:15 P. M.  
STATIONS—12th and Lucas; Broadway and Salisbury.